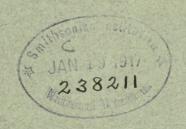


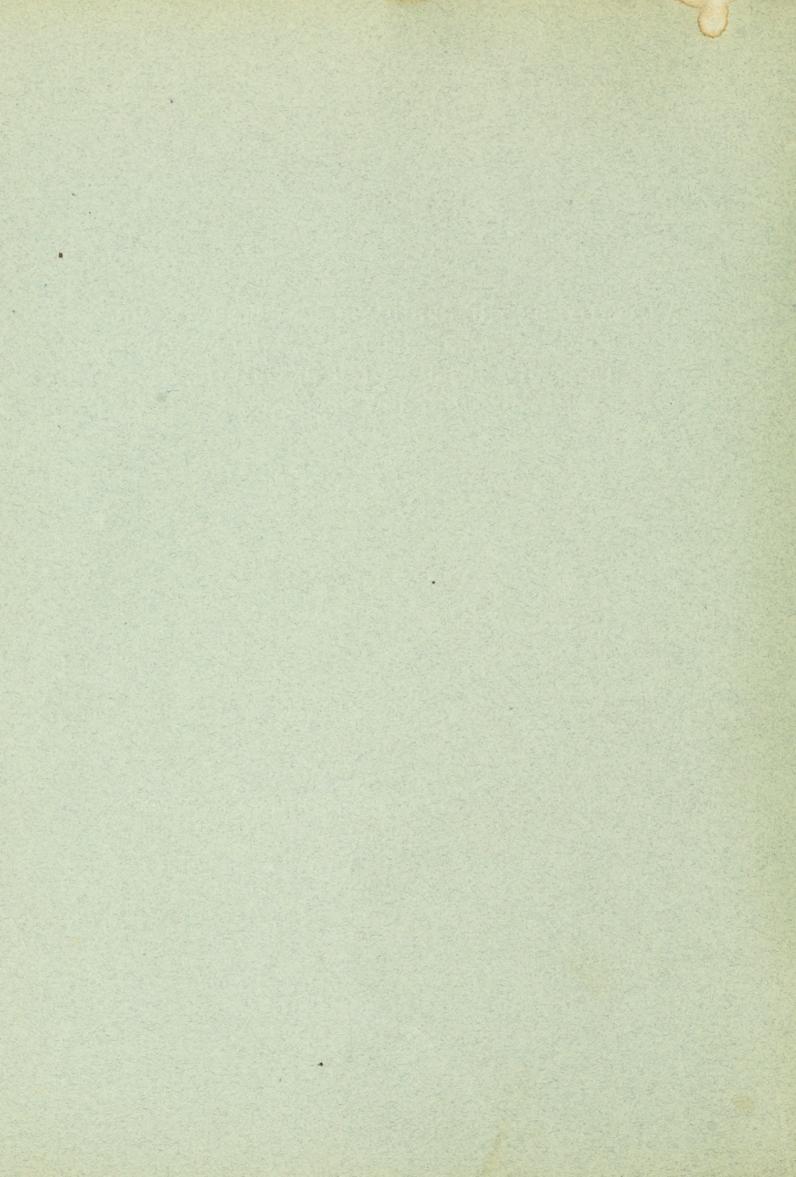


# A CATALOG OF THE OPHIDIA FROM SOUTH AMERICA AT PRESENT (JUNE, 1916) CONTAINED IN THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES

By LAWRENCE EDMONDS GRIFFIN

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## MEMOIRS

OF THE

# CARNEGIE MUSEUM.

VOL. VII.

A CATALOG OF THE OPHIDIA FROM SOUTH AMERICA AT PRESENT (JUNE, 1916) CONTAINED IN THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES.

By Lawrence Edmonds Griffin.

The recent reptilia in the Carnegie Museum represent collections made at various times and places by collectors, who incidentally in connection with other undertakings preserved such specimens belonging to this class as came to hand. No systematic collecting of these animals was undertaken by any of the expeditions which have gone out from the Carnegie Museum to the American tropics, except by Mr. G. A. Link, Sr., in the Isle of Pines. The collection made by Mr. Link has already been reported upon in the Annals of this Museum. Although the collections have been acquired for the most part as the result of somewhat desultory collecting, they nevertheless include a considerable number of interesting species, some of which appear to be new to science.

Many specimens were preserved by Mr. John D. Haseman during his extensive travels in South America from 1907 to 1910. For a brief outline of the journeyings of Mr. Haseman the reader is referred to the articles published in the seventh volume of the Annals of the Carnegie Museum.<sup>2</sup> Mr. Haseman went to

- <sup>1</sup> "The Reptiles and Amphibians of the Isle of Pines." By Thomas Barbour, Annals Carnegie Museum, Vol. X, 1916, pp. 297–308, Pl. XXVIII.
- <sup>2</sup> W. J. Holland, "The Carnegie Museum Expedition to Central South America, 1907–1910," Annals of the Carnegie Museum, VII, 1910–1911, pp. 283–286.
- John D. Haseman, "A Brief Report upon the Expedition of the Carnegie Museum to Central South America," l. c., pp. 287–299.
  - C. H. Eigenmann, "A List of Localities at which Mr. Haseman Collected," l. c., pp. 299-314.



South America primarily to collect fishes. Incidentally he preserved a considerable number of such reptilia as he encountered. The localities at which he obtained reptilia are given herewith in alphabetical order:

Arequa, Paraguay.

Asumpcion, Bolivia.

Bom Jesus de Lapa, Bahia, Brazil.

Cacequy (Rio Ibicuhy into Uruguay) Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Cidade de Matto Grosso, Brazil.

Entre Rios, Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Jacarehy, Rio Parahyba, São Paulo, Brazil.

Lagoa de João Pereira, near Barra, Rio São Francisco, Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Mogy das Cruces, Rio Tieté, São Paulo, Brazil.

Muniz Freire, Espiritu Santo, Brazil.

Penedo, Alagoas, Mouth of Rio São Francisco, Brazil.

Piracicaba, Rio Paraña, São Paulo, Brazil.

Puerto Suarez, Eastern Bolivia (near Corumbá).

Rio Doce, Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Rio Mamoré, Bolivia, below the mouth of the Rio Guaporé.

Santarem, Brazil.

São Antonio de Guaporé, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

São Cruz, Campos de Matto Grosso, Brazil.

São João del Rey, Minas Geraes, Brazil.

São Luis de Caceres, Rio Paraguay, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

São Matias, Bolivia.

Sete Lagoas (into Rio das Velhas, into Rio São Francisco), Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Urucum Mountains, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

Villa Bella, Bolivia.

Xiririca, Rio Ribeira de Iguape, São Paulo, Brazil.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith collected in the Province of Santa Marta, Colombia, from 1898 to 1901. The snakes contained in their collections were taken at Bonda (150 ft. alt.); Cacagualito (1,500 ft.); Minca (2,000 ft.); Masinga (2,000 ft.); Valparaiso (4,500 ft.); Las Nubes (4,500 ft.); El Libano (6,000 ft.). The labels in their collections usually give the month in which the specimen was captured, but very rarely the year. It is probable, however, that most of the reptiles of the Smith Collection were taken in the year 1901.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The localities at which Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith collected in Colombia are described in the Annals of the Carnegie Museum, Vol. VI, 1909, pp. 74–76.

The snakes cataloged by me under the Department Numbers 1841 to 1873 are without original data or field-labels, but they are positively known to have been received from South America, and are undoubtedly a part of the collections of H. H. Smith from northern Colombia.

The collections sent in by Señor Don José Steinbach were all taken in the Department of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, except a small part of his sendings, which are labelled as from Puerto Suarez, Bolivia. Only two definite localities are given on his labels, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, and Las Juntas. The altitudes given range from 250 to 450 meters above sea-level.

A small collection of snakes made by Mr. Thomas LeBoutelier was given to the Museum in 1909 by Mrs. A. Marshall Bell of Pittsburgh. It is unfortunate that the maker of this collection was not careful in labelling the specimens. Most of them have no other locality than "South America" assigned to them, while in a few cases the locality given is manifestly incorrect.

Miss Lola Vance collected a few reptiles at Tarma, Peru. The altitude of this place is 6,000 feet.

A few serpents were also collected by Mr. J. O. Kerby at Massasão and Pranquina on the Amazon, and donated by him to the Carnegie Museum.

For the greater convenience of those who may refer to this paper I have arranged the species of each genus in alphabetical order, when more than one species is listed, and the genera of each family and subfamily are also arranged in like manner. In the statistical tables I have introduced some modifications of customary usage. Under "upper labials" the figure outside of the parenthesis indicates the total number of shields, while the figures within the parenthesis tell which supralabials are in contact with the eye. The formula for the temporals is written with a comma, instead of with the plus-sign. When there is a difference in the number or arrangement of the shields of the left and right sides, both are given, the formula for the left side being always written above that for the right side.

Class **REPTILIA**.
Order SQUAMATA.
SUBORDER SERPENTES.
Family TYPHLOPIDÆ.
Genus **Helminthophis** Peters.

1. Helminthophis bondensis sp. nov.

Rostral half the width of the head, rounded posteriorly, forming a broad suture with the frontal, extending to a line connecting the posterior margins of

the eyes; frontal broader than the rostral, but little longer than the diameter of the eye, in contact with the prefrontal and the ocular; prefrontal in contact with frontal, ocular, and subocular; no preoculars; a subocular; eye under the posterior and lower part of the ocular; four upper labials, the first the largest, second and third in contact with the subocular, the second also in contact with the upper nasal, which reaches the subocular. Twenty-two scale-rows around the body; diameter of body contained forty-five times in the length. Tail shorter than broad, ending in a point, but without spine.

Brown, each scale darker in the center; a little lighter beneath. Tip of head lighter with fine brown markings.

This species resembles H. albirostris Peters more closely than any other. It is distinguished by having one, instead of two suboculars, by the position of the eye under the ocular shield, and by the second upper abial being separated from the prefrontal by the nasal.

Type, ♂, No. 216, Carnegie Museum Catalog of Ophidia; Bonda, Colombia: H. H. Smith (coll.), May.

Counts and Measurements.	
Scale-rows.	 22
Upper labials	
Preoculars	
Suboculars	1
Diameter of body	
Total length	
Length of tail.	

#### Genus **Typhlops** Oppel.

#### 2. Typhlops reticulata (Linnæus).

Anguis reticulata Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, I, 1766, p. 391.

Typhlops reticulatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 27.

The collection contains two specimens of this species:

No. 17, ♂, Province del Sara, Bolivia, Elev. 350 M., Steinbach coll., Feb., 1911. No. 334, ♀, Villa Bella, Bolivia, Haseman coll., Oct. 8, 1909.

#### Counts and Measurements.

(No. 17.)	(No. 334.)
Scale-rows	20
Upper labials 4	4
Preoculars 1	1
Total length in mm	334
Length of tail in mm 8.5	4
Diameter in mm 8	8

Family BOIDÆ Gray.

Genus Boa<sup>4</sup> Linnæus.

3. Boa cooki (Gray).

Corallus cookii Gray, Zoöl. Misc., 1842, p. 42. Corallus cookii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 99.

The five specimens in the collection are listed as follows:

No. 137, J. Bonda, Colombia, Elev. 150 ft., Smith coll., June.

No. 139, &, Bonda, Colombia, Elev. 150 ft., Smith coll., Sept. 6 (in house).

No. 142, &, Bonda, Colombia, Elev. 150 ft., Smith coll., June.

No. 204, 9, Bonda, Colombia, Elev. 150 ft., Smith coll., July.

No. 1860, &, South America (Colombia, H. H. Smith).

#### Counts and Measurements.

<del>-</del>	(No. 137.)	(No. 139.)	(No. 142.)	(No. 204.)	(No. 1860.)
Anal. Scale-rows. Gastrosteges. Urosteges. Total length in mm. Length of tail in mm.	43 270 116 904	1 39 269 114 1,596 328	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 43\\ 270\\ 114\\ 1,395\\ 290 \end{array} $	1 42 272 115 567 112	1 41 271 114 593 110

#### 4. Boa hortulana (Linnæus).

Coluber hortulanus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 37. Boa hortulana Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 374. Corallus hortulanus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 101.

The two specimens in our possession are the following:

No. 370, A. Entre Rios, Brazil, Haseman coll., June 4, 1908.

No. 371, Entre Rios, Brazil, Haseman coll., June 4, 1908 (head only).

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

	(No. 370.)
Anal	. 1
Scale-rows	. 53
Gastrosteges	266
Urosteges	
Total length in mm	
Length of tail in mm.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXIV, 1902, p. 184.

#### Genus Constrictor Laurenti.

#### 5. Constrictor constrictor (Linnæus).

Boa constrictor Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 373.

Boa constrictor Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 117.

The specimens in the collection of the Carnegie Museum are listed as follows:

No. 238, & South America, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 239, South America, LeBoutelier Collection (head only).

No. 240, South America, LeBoutelier Collection (head only).

No. 241, &, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 242, South America, LeBoutelier Collection (head only).

No. 243, ♂, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 1782, Q, Bonda, Columbia, H. H. Smith coll., (Skin).

No. 1859, o, South America, J. H. Smith coll.

No. 2022, & Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith.

#### Counts and Measurements.

-	(No. 238.)	(No. 241.)	(No. 243.)	(No. 1782.)	(No. 1859.)	(No. 2022.)
Anal	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scale-rows	95	85	85	86	85	88
Gastrosteges	237	233	243	235	239	246
Urosteges		60	54	51	62	57
Total length in mm		514	576	1,600	578	727
Length of tail in mm	55	56	60	175	64	90

#### Genus Epicrates Wagler.

#### 6. Epicrates cenchria (Linnæus).

Boa cenchria Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., II, 1764, p. 41; Syst. Nat. Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 374.

Epicrates cenchris Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 94.

No. 26, &, Las Juntas, Bolivia, Elev. 50 M., José Steinbach coll., Dec. 1913.

No. 115, & Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll.

No. 136, ♂, Minca, Colombia, Elev. 2,000 ft., H. H. Smith coll., June.

No. 320, ♂, Urucum Mts., Matto Grosso, Brazil, Haseman coll., May 2, 1909.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 26.)	(No. 115.)	(No. 136.)	(No. 320.)
Anal	1	1	1 .	1
Scale-rows	46	43	46	44
Gastrosteges	257	233	243	234
Urosteges	56	46	53	51
Total length in mm.	593	1,154	390	557
Length of tail in mm.	65	103	43	58

### 6a. Epicrates cenchria var. fusca (Gray).

Cliftia fusca Gray, Catalogue, 1849, p. 99.

Epicrates cenchris, var. B, Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 96.

		*		_						
No.	Sex.	Locality.	Elevation.	Collector.	Anal.	Scale-rows.	Gastro- steges.	Uro- steges.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
1861 2025	o™	S. America Cacagualito, Colombia	1,500 ft.	H. H. Smith Mrs. H. H. Smith	1 1	50 49	247 247	50 49	1,790	160

### Genus Eunectes Wagler.

#### 7. Eunectes murinus (Linnæus).

Boa murina Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 374. Eunectes murinus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 115.

		•										
No.	Sex.	Locality.	Collector.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro-steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials,	Preocu- lars.	Postocu- lars.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
217	Q í	S. America	LeBoutelier	1 1	54	239	69	17	1	2	725	98
218	Ŷ.	66	16 Boddener	1	60	200	71	17	1	3	685	98
219	3	44	66	1	58	248	63	16	1	2	700	89
220	3	"	66	î	63	247	68	16	î	$\frac{1}{4}$	687	95
221	Q	66	66	î	62	~ 11	58	15	î	3	590	74
222	7	6.6	66	î	62	248	66	17	$\hat{1}$ .	3	570	76
223	3	66	66	1	58		65	15	1	3	600	82
224	P	6.6		1	54	241	67	16	1	2	707	101
225	3	66	44	1	58	240	68	17	1	3	723	102
226	07	66	4.6	1	65	247	69	16	1	4	617	83
228	3	66	6.6	1	58	244	70	16	1	3	728	101
229	3	4.6	66	1	62	242	70	17	1	3	728	100
230	2	66	46	1	56	254	64	16	1	3	700	97
231	Q	4.6	b 6	1	57	246	67	17	1	2	725	97
232	φ	66	44	1 1	66	255	67	16	1	3	620	77
233	P	66	66	1	60	244	67	16	1	2	716	100
234	3	66	66	1	62	246	68	18	1	4	698	99
235	3	66	6.6	1	60	242	69	15	1	2	702	101
236	3	66	66	1	60	245	69	17	1	2	720	105
237	9	Chile (?)	66	1	60	240	66	16	1	3	706	91

### 8. Eunectes notæus Cope.

Eunectes notœus Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philada., 1862, p. 70. Eunectes notœus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 594.

The only specimen of this species at present in the collection (No. 379) was taken by Mr. John D. Haseman near Santarem, in a swamp between the Rio Amazonas and Tapajos, on Dec. 7, 1909. When captured the snake was found to have a bird in its stomach. It is a female.

Counts and Measurements.	
Anal	1
Scale-rows	48
Gastrosteges	227
Urosteges	49+
Upper labials	14
Preoculars	1
Postoculars	•)
Total length in mm	,280
Length of tail in mm	143

### Family COLUBRIDÆ Boulenger.

SERIES A. AGLYPHA.

Subfamily Colubrine Boulenger.

Genus Aporophis Cope.

### 9. Aporophis flavifrenatus (Cope).

Lygophis flavifrenatus Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philada., 1862, p. 80. Aporophis flavifrenatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 158.

This species is represented in the collection by a single individual (No. 363) taken by J. D. Haseman on February 1, 1909, at Cacequy, Rio Grande do Sul. It is a female.

Counts and Measurements.	
Anal	/1
Scale-rows.	17
Gastrosteges	56
Urosteges	77
Upper labials 8(4.	5)
Preoculars	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	2
Total length in mm. 65	38
Length of tail in mm. 10	32

#### 10. Aporophis lineatus (Linnæus).

Coluber lineatus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 30, Pl. XII, fig. 1, and Pl. XX, fig. 1; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 582.

Aporophis lineatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 158.

There are at hand two specimens of this species, one (No. 5) taken in the Province del Sara, Bolivia, by José Steinbach in January, 1912, the other (No. 346) taken by Haseman at Bom Jesus de Lapa, Bahia, Brazil. Both specimens are females.

(No. 5.)	(No. 346.)
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows	19
Gastrosteges	171
Urosteges	71/71
Upper labials	8(4.5)
Preoculars 1	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	1, 2
Total length in mm	300
Length of tail in mm	68

#### 11. Aporophis melanocephalus sp. nov.

Maxillary teeth about twenty, followed after a considerable interspace by two enlarged, compressed teeth below the posterior border of the eye; mandibular teeth subequal. Head narrow, not much wider than neck; snout narrow, high; eye large, pupil round. Body cylindrical, ventrals rounded; scales smooth, without pits, in fifteen rows. Rostral broader than deep, visible from above; internasals as long as wide, almost as long as the prefrontals; frontal once and a half as long as broad, sides straight and nearly parallel, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, considerably shorter than the parietals; nostril between two nasals; loreal considerably deeper than long; one preocular; two postoculars; temporals 1, 2; eight upper labials, the fourth and fifth bordering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are as long as the posterior.

Back and sides of body and tail uniform dark brown; each scale has a dark brown center and light brown edge. The upper surface of the head is nearly black, this color shading into the brown of the body on the neck. A black vertebral stripe five scale-rows wide joins the black of the occiput. A black lateral stripe partly covering the second and third rows of scales extends from the temples along the neck. These three stripes quickly merge into the brown body color. Close to the head they are separated by white lines one scale-row wide, which become darker as they are followed caudad, and also soon merge into the color of the body. There is a small white spot back of the eye on the outer part of the parietal, and a similar spot in front of the eye on the lateral part of the prefrontal. The upper lip and ventral surfaces of the head and body are white, without dark markings.

The type, No. 18, of the Catalog of the Reptilia in the Carnegie Museum, is a female, taken at Las Juntas, Bolivia, 250 M. above sea-level, by José Steinbach in December, 1913. It is unique.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS

~	0001110 111111	2144711003443711427142171	
Anal			1/1
Scale-rows			15
Gastrosteges			144
Urosteges			72/72
Upper labials			8(4.5)
Preoculars			1
Postoculars.			2
Temporals.			1, 2
Total length in mm.			291
Length of tail in mm.			. 47

#### Genus Atractus Wagler.

### 12. Atractus badius (Boie).

Brachyorrhos badius Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 540. Atractus badius Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 308.

The two specimens at hand were taken by H. H. Smith, one, No. 201, a male, at Minca at an elevation of 2,000 ft. above sea-level, the other, No. 215, a female, at El Libano at an elevation of 6,000 ft. Both localities are in the Province of Santa Marta, Colombia. The female specimen was taken in May, the male in July. The latter specimen has lost the tip of the tail.

#### Counts and Measurements.

(N	o. 201.)	(No. 215.)
Anal	1	1
Scale-rows	17	17
Gastrosteges	152	146
Urosteges 3	50/30 +	28/28
Upper labials	(3.4)	7(3.4)
Preoculars	0	0
Postoculars	2	2
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	270+	442
Length of tail in mm	32	49

No. 201 is uniform dark brown above, with about forty pairs of small light spots making a row on either side of the back. The belly is nearly covered with dark brown, square, or oblong, spots. The frontal shield is longer than wide.

No. 215 is reddish brown above, with transverse black spots which show a tendency to produce bars, but are too irregular to actually do so. Each scale of the ventral surface carries two lateral and one or two median large, black spots, the whole forming two definite lateral stripes and a less definite median one.

### 13. Atractus tæniatus<sup>5</sup> sp. nov. (Plate XXVIII, figs. 1-3.)

Eight maxillary teeth. Symphysials separated from the chin-shields by the first lower labials. Snout broad, rounded; rostral considerably broader than deep, the part visible from above as long as the suture between the internasals; internasals very small, pentagonal, the combined width of the internasals and posterior nasals (with which the internasals are in contact) being just equal to the width of the prefrontals; prefrontals as broad as long, entering the orbit; frontal once and a quarter as broad as long, longer than the prefrontals, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; loreal twice as long as deep, entering the orbit; two postoculars, the lower very small, both in contact with the anterior end of the parietal; temporals narrow, 1, 2; six upper labials, the third and fourth entering the orbit, the third to the last once and one-half to twice as long as deep; four lower labials in contact with each of the single pair of chin-shields, which are twice as long as broad.

Dark brown above, with a darker vertebral stripe; a light bar across the temporals and parietals; edge of upper lip light (white?); white below, chin spotted with brown, and a large brown spot occupying the center of each gastrostege, forming a midventral brown stripe; urosteges irregularly spotted with brown.

This species resembles A. roulei Despax; the two are compared below.

#### A. tæniatus.

Rostral wider than deep, portion visible from above considerable.

Internasals pentagonal.

Prefrontals as long as broad, shorter than the fron-

Frontal once and a quarter as broad as long.

Loreal twice as long as deep.

Two postoculars.

Pupil round.

Four lower labials in contact with chin-shields.

Six upper labials.

Scales in fifteen rows.

Light band across head.

Urosteges lightly spotted with brown.

Seale formula, 1-15-152-24/24

#### A. roulei.

Rostral as wide as deep, little visible from above.

Internasals subtriangular.

Prefrontals almost as wide as long, as long as the

Frontal once and a half as broad as long.

Loreal twice as long as deep.

One postocular.

Pupil subelliptic.

Three lower labials in contact with chin-shields.

Six upper labials.

Scales in fifteen rows.

No light band across head.

Urosteges uniformly brown.

Scale formula, 1-15-154-22/22

The type, which is unique, is No. 117 of the Catalog of Reptiles in the Carnegie

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$   $\tau \alpha i \nu i \alpha = a$  fillet, or head-band.

Museum. It was taken by José Steinbach near Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. The collector failed on his label to indicate the date of capture. It is a male.

### Counts and Measurements.

Anal	1
Scale-rows	15
Gastrosteges	
Urosteges24	/24
Upper labials	6
Preoculars	0
Postoculars	2
Temporals.	1, 2
Total length in mm.	218
Length of tail in mm.	22

#### Genus Elaphe Fitzinger.

### 14. Elaphe corais (Boie).

Coluber corais Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 537. Coluber corais Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 31.

The Carnegie Museum possesses three examples of this species (Nos. 143, 144, and 149) all of which were captured by H. H. Smith, in the month of June at Bonda, Province of Santa Marta, Colombia. No. 144 is a female, No. 149 is a male; the sex of No. 143 I have been unable to determine.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

	(No. 143.)	(No. 144.)	(No.149.)
Anal	1	1	1
Scale-rows	17	17	17
Gastrosteges	212	214	203
Urosteges	81/81	82/82	88/88
Upper labials	8(4.5)	9(5.6)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1	1	1
Postoculars	2	2	2
Temporals	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
Total length in mm	1,762	1,582	1,832
Length of tail in mm	375	353	422

#### 15. Elaphe dichroa (Peters).

Herpetodryas dichroa Peters, Mon. Berl. Akad., 1863, p. 284. Coluber dichrous Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 30.

The only example of this species at present in the Museum is No. 329, which was taken by J. D. Haseman at Entre Rios, Brazil, on June 4, 1908. It is a female.

Anal	1/1
Scale-rows	15
Gastrosteges	181
Urosteges	96-96
Upper labials	.4.5)
Preoculars.	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals,	2, 2
Total length in mm	402
Length of tail in mm.	100

#### Genus Dimades Gray.

#### 16. Dimades plicatilis (Linnæus).

Coluber plicatilis Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 23, Pl. VI, fig. 1; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 376.

Dimades plicatilis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 186.

The single specimen we have is No. 378 of the Catalog of Reptiles in the Carnegie Museum. It was taken by J. D. Haseman at Santarem, Brazil, on December 7, 1909. It is a female, and was captured under a log in the forested lowlands between the Amazon and Tapajos rivers in the act of brooding forty-eight eggs, five of which together with one of the unhatched young were collected by Mr. Haseman and are preserved as C. M. No. 354. Mr. Haseman states that "Sucury" and "Sucurujaba" are the local names of this serpent.

The shells of the eggs are membranous, thin, and white. The eggs measure 35 mm. in length and 25 mm. in width. Considering the advanced stage of development of the young, there is still a large amount of yolk in the eggs. These eggs seem to have passed through about half of the period of incubation. The unhatched young is 160 mm. long; the length of its tail is 35 mm. The central portion of the back, three scales wide, is light brown; on each side is a dark brown stripe covering the third scale row and the contiguous half of the scale row on either side. A row of small dark dots lies on each side of the vertebral stripe. The intervals between the dorsal and lateral bands, and the ventral surface, are white. The adult female has well-defined lateral dark stripes on the same scale rows as the young, but the dorsal surface between these is uniformly colored except for the two rows of small dark brown spots. The ventral surface of the adult bears four rows of large brown dots.

Anal .		1,1
Scale-rows.		15
Gastrosteges		139
Urosteges		37/37
Upper labials		7(3)
		8(3.4)
Preoculars.		1
Postoculars		2
Temporals		1, 1
Total length in mm.		1,373
Length of tail in mm.		194

#### Genus Coronella Laurenti.

#### 17. Coronella micropholis (Cope).

Lampropeltis micropholis Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philada., 1860, p. 257. Coronella micropholis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 203.

The specimen, which is a female (No. 2036), was taken by Mrs. H. H. Smith at Cacagualito, Colombia.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

Anal	. 1
Scale-rows	. 23
Gastrosteges	. 228
Urosteges, .	43/43
Upper labials	7(3, 4)
Preoculars	. 1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	2, 2
Total length in mm	. 732
Length of tail in mm	. 128

### Genus Drymobius Cope.

#### 18. Drymobius bifossatus (Raddi).

Coluber bifossatus Raddi, Mem. Soc. Ital. Modena, XVIII, (Fis.) 1820, p. 333. Drymobius bifossatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 10.

The collection possesses two specimens:

No. 127, ♀. From Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. (Steinbach coll.)

No. 381, ♂. From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (Haseman coll., July 1, 1908.) The color of the skin of No. 127 is almost uniform.

(	No. 127.)	(No. 381.)
Anal	. 1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	. 15	15
Gastrosteges	. 179	167
Urosteges		97/97
Upper labials	.8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	. 1	1
Postoculars	. 2	2
Temporals	. 2, 2	2, 2
Total length in mm		1,638
Length of tail in mm.		455

#### 19. Drymobius boddaerti (Sentzen).

Coluber boddaerti Sentzen, Meyer's Zoöl. Archiv, II, 1796, p. 59. Drymobius boddaerti Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 11.

There are twenty specimens in the collection, all of which are presumed to have come from Colombia, and to have been collected by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith, except one (No. 29) which was taken by José Steinbach at Las Juntas, Bolivia. Nos. 176–183 inc., and No. 186 are from Bonda, where they were captured by the Smiths in 1901 at dates ranging from May to September. Nos. 202–203 were taken by the same parties at Valparaiso, Colombia (elev. 4,500 ft.); Nos. 2006, 2009, and 2020 at Cacagualito, Colombia (elev., 1,500 ft.) by Mrs. H. H. Smith. Nos. 1866–1868 inclusive, and Nos. 1872–1873 are a part of a collection, which, as stated in the introductory pages of this paper, had no field data attached to it, but are known to have been sent in by Mr. H. H. Smith while laboring in Colombia.

Both anterior and posterior temporals are frequently divided into two or three scales in longitudinal series.

Nos. 202 and 203 are young specimens of the variety rappii. The prevailing color of the upper surface is dark brown. Numerous white bars cross the back, alternating with a series of shorter white bars on each side which reach the ventral surface. The labials are black-margined; the chin and throat are checkered with black and white. No. 2006 is uniform olive-green above, shading to brown on the tail; the lower surface is white, with faint cloudy markings on the chin and throat. No. 2020 is brown above, with faintly defined darker stripes along the middle of the back and each side. The vertebral band is outlined by a black line in the posterior part of the body. The lateral stripes become darker and more distinct on the tail.

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	Number,	Anal.		Gastro- steges.	Urosteges.	Upper Labials.	Preoc- ulars.	Postoc- ulars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.	Sex.
No.	176	1/1	17	198	120/120	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,364	402	P
4.6	177	1/1	17	172	97/97	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	916	268	7
11	178	1/1	17	189	96/96	9(4.5.6)	1	$\overline{2}$	2, 2	1,140	305	P
6.6	179		17	191	86/86	9(4.5.6)	1	2	$\bar{2}, \bar{2}$	1,180	288	Q
4.0	180	1/1	17	188	94/94	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,165	307*	Ф Ф
		,			,	9(5.6)			-, -	-,	00.	1
66	181	1/1	17	174	100/100	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	925	265	3
6.6	182	1/1	17	175	95/95	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2', 2	1,023	287	3
4.0	183	1/1	17	188	118/118	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,222	367	3
66	186	1/1	17	186	88/88	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	975	242	
66	29	1/1	17	193	53/53	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	802	137*	<u>ұ</u>
44	202	1/1	17	179	55/55	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	384	67*	3
66	203	1/1	17	194	118/118	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	505	152	3
6.6	1866	1/1	17	180	82/82	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	985	240	9
66	1867	1/1	17	187	94/94	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,005	266	Ŷ
66	1868	1/1	17	188	94/94	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,030	307	Q
6.6	1872	1/1	17	198	121/121	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,133	343	Q
6.6	1873	1/1	17	196	119/119	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,270	372	9
"	2006	1/1	17	189	118/118	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	826	250	3
66	2009	1/1	17	189		9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,020	93*	3
"	2020	1/1	17	185	93/93	9(4.5.6)	1	2	2, 2	1,110	287	Q

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

### 20. Drymobius rhombifer (Günther).

Coryphodon rhombifer Guenther, P. Z. S., 1860, p. 236. Drymobius rhombifer Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 14.

The collection contains four specimens as follows:

No. 188, ♀, Minca, Colombia, 2,000 ft. (H. H. Smith coll.), July. Skin

No. 213, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, 150 ft. (H. H. Smith coll.), June.

No. 1865, ♀, Colombia, S. America (H. H. Smith coll.).

No. 1871, o, Colombia, S. America (H. H. Smith coll.). Tip of tail lost.

No. 213 has, in addition to the ordinary markings, a brown spot in the center of each gastrostege, all together making a midventral stripe. Each of these specimens possesses a greater number of urosteges than is given for the species in Boulenger's Catalog, *i. e.* 84 to 96.

Counts and Measurements.

Number.	Anal,	Scale- rows.	Gastro- steges.	Urosteges.	Upper Labials.	Preocu- lars.	Postocu- lars.	Tempo- rals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
188 213 1865 1871	$\begin{array}{c c} 1/1 & \\ 1/1 & \\ 1/1 & \\ 1/1 & \\ 1/1 & \end{array}$	17 17 17 17	$\begin{array}{r r} 151 \\ 160 \\ 157 \\ 152 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100/100 \\ 102/102 \\ 100/100 \\ 97/97* \end{array}$	9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6)	1 1 1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2, 2 2, 2 2, 2 2, 2 2, 2	474 375 1,272	130 103 385

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

#### Genus Helicops Wagler.

### 21. Helicops angulata (Linnæus).

Coluber angulatus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 23, Pl. XV, fig. 1; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 377.

Helicops angulatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 278.

The only specimen in the Museum (No. 279) is a male from the LeBoutelier collection, which simply bears the label "South America."

### Counts and Measurements.

Anal	
Seale-rows	)
Gastrosteges.	,
Urosteges	Ŀ
Upper labials	)
8(4)	)
Preoculars	
Postoculars 2	)
Temporals 2, 4	
Total length in mm	)
Length of tail in mm	5

#### 22. Helicops carinicauda (Wied) var. infratæniata Jan.

Coluber carinicaudus Wied, Beitr. Naturgesch. Bras., I, 1825, p. 300, Plate. Helicops infratæniatus Jan, Arch. Zoöl. Anat. Phys., III, 1865, p. 245 and Icon.

Gén., 28, Pl. III, fig. 3 (1868).

Helicops carinicauda, var. B, Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 277. No. 355, &, Cacequy, Rio Grande do Sul (Haseman coll.), Jan. 31, 1909.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Anal	1/1
Scale-rows.	19
Gastrosteges	128
Urosteges	61-61
Upper labials	8(3,4)
	8(4)
Preoculars	
Postoculars	2
Temporals	1, 2
Total length in mm	543
Length of tail in mm	128

#### 23. Helicops leopardina (Schlegel).

Homalopsis leopardina Schlegel, Phys. Serp., II, 1837, p. 358. Helicops leopardinus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 278.

The Museum possesses eleven examples of this species, as follows:

No. 25, J. Las Juntas, Bolivia, coll. J. Steinbach, December, 1913.

No. 321, ♂. Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, coll. J. D. Haseman, May 7, 1909.

No. 322, ♀. São Antonio de Guaporé, coll. J. D. Haseman, July 4, 1909.

No. 323, J. Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, coll. J. Steinbach, Jan., 1909.

No. 324, ♂. Aregua, Paraguay, coll. J. D. Haseman, April 7, 1909.

No. 325, ♂. Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, coll. J. D. Haseman, May 6, 1909.

No. 326, J. Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, coll. J. D. Haseman, May 6, 1909.

No. 327, 9. São Luiz de Caceres, coll. J. D. Haseman, May 25, 1909.

No. 338. o'. Santarem, Brazil, coll. J. D. Haseman, Dec. 7, 1909.

No. 357, o. Santarem, Brazil, coll. J. D. Haseman, December 15, 1909.

No. 358, o. Santarem, Brazil, coll. J. D. Haseman, December 15, 1909.

The hypapophyses of the posterior trunk vertebræ of *H. leopardina* are variably developed. Some specimens show scarcely a keel, some a well-developed plate, some an intermediate condition. No. 338 has no loreal shields; the loreal is absent on the left side of No. 357, and the right nasal of this specimen is in contact with the preocular.

Counts and Measurements.

	Nam- ler.	Anal.	Scale-	Gastro-	- Lro-		Upper Labials,	Pre- oculars,	Post- oculars.	Tem-	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No	. 321	1/1	19	114	74/7	4	8(4)	1	2	$\begin{cases} 2, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{cases}$	430	136
cc cc	323	$1/1 \\ 1/1 \\ 1/1$	19 19 19	115 112 119	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 62/6\\ 73/7\\ 64/6\\ \end{array}$	3	S(3.4) S(4) S(4)	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \{1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2 2 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{array} $ $ \begin{cases} 2, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{cases} $	245 420 196	65 129 48
66 66	U	$1/1 \\ 1/1 \\ 1/1$	19 21 19	116 112 119	$\begin{array}{c} 68/6 \\ 64/6 \\ 72/7 \end{array}$	4	8(4) 8(4) 8(4)	1 1 1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2, 2 2, 2 (2, 2	295 261 365	82 72 97
(1	338	1/1	19	120	87/8	7	8(3.4)	1	2	$\begin{cases} 1, 2 \\ 2, 3 \\ 1, 2 \end{cases}$	294	95
"	357	1/1	- 19	117	89/8	9	8(4)	$ig $ $ig\{ 1 \ 2 \  $	2	$1, \frac{1}{2}$	568	201
ē f	358	1/1	19	115	72/7	2	8(4)	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	2	$\begin{cases} 2, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{cases}$	354	105
	25	1/1	19	122	83/8	3	8(4)	1 1	2	1, 2	300	96

#### 24. Helicops modesta Günther.

Helicops modestus Guenther, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), VII, 1861, p. 425. Helicops modestus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 277.

The specimens at hand are listed as follows:

- No. 335, ♂, collected by J. D. Haseman at Jacarehy, São Paulo, Brazil, July 15, 1908.
- No. 336, ♂, collected by J. D. Haseman at Jacarehy, São Paulo, Brazil, July 15, 1908.
- No. 348, ♀, collected by J. D. Haseman at Mogy das Cruzes, São Paulo, July 20, 1908.
- No. 349, ♂, collected by J. D. Haseman at Mogy das Cruzes, São Paulo, July 20, 1908.

Nos. 348 and 349 are uniform black above, with no traces of stripes. The scales of the anterior half of the body scarcely show traces of keels, which are poorly developed in the posterior half. These two specimens were captured with a seine in the Rio Tieté. Nos. 335 and 336 are reddish brown above, with three darker stripes. They were taken in a pond near the Rio Parahyba.

No. 348 has no traces of hypapophyses on the posterior trunk vertebræ; the hypapophyses of these vertebræ of No. 349 are only low keels.

=	(No. 335.)	(No. 336.)	(No. 348.)	(No. 349.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	19	19	19	19
Gastrosteges	121	125	120	125
Urosteges	70/70	54/54	59/59	55/55
Upper labials	8(3,4)	8(4)	8(4)	8(4)
Preoculars.	1	1	í	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$
Postoculars	2	2	. 2	2
Temporals	$\begin{cases} 2, 2 \\ 2, 3 \end{cases}$ .	2, 2	2, 2	$\begin{cases} 2, 3 \\ 2, 2 \end{cases}$
Total length in mm.	381	285	316	587
Length of tail in mm.	111	65	73	121

COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

#### 25. Helicops polylepis Günther.

Helicops polylepis Guenther, Ann. Mag. N. H. (3), VII, 1861, p. 426.

Helicops polylepis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, I, 1893, p. 280.

No. 319, &, Santarem, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., December 12, 1909.

No. 328, &, São Luiz de Caceres, J. D. Haseman coll., May 25, 1909.

No. 360, J. Santarem, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., December 9, 1909.

No. 2038, 5, São Antonio de Guaporé, J. D. Haseman coll., July 30, 1909.

Specimen No. 2038 was taken in the Rio Guaporé, and according to Haseman's note is called locally "Cobra de Agua." It presents some variations from the description given by Boulenger. The rostral is separated from the internasal by the nasal. The frontal is once and two-thirds as long as broad, as wide in front as behind, with perfectly straight and parallel sides. It is shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, and shorter than the parietals. The anterior chin-shields are longer and considerably larger than the posterior. There are no keels on the scales of the outer row except in the posterior fourth of the trunk, and on the tail. The color of the lower surface is dark brown, with only a few widely separated small yellow spots. This appears to be the largest specimen of the species which has been recorded.

Specimens 319, 328, and 360 agree more nearly, but not entirely, with Boulenger's description. The eye of all is longer than one-half the frontal shield; this character is either more variable than usual or depends to some extent upon the treatment of the specimen. The lower surfaces of Nos. 319 and 360 are almost black, with round white (originally yellow?) spots on one or both extremities of most of the gastrosteges, forming conspicuous rows. The lower surface of No. 328 presents only a few small and indistinct light spots. The dorsal surface of this specimen is darker than that of any of the others, with more distinct black markings. The three middle rows of dorsal spots tend in all the specimens to run into each other and produce a pattern of diagonal crossing lines.

Hypapophyses are not present at all on the posterior trunk vertebræ of two of these specimens, and are scarcely indicated in the others.

No. 319 was found under a barrel on the bank of the Amazon. No. 360 was caught in a fish net in the Amazon. A small fish was found in the stomach of No. 328.

Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 319.)	1	(No. 328.)	(No. 360.)	1	(No. 2038.)
Anal	1/1	1	1/1	1/1		1/1
Scale-rows	23		25	· 23		25
Gastrosteges	131		119	130		122
Urosteges	71/71	İ	70/70	79/79		28/28*
Upper labials.	8(4)		8(4)	$\int S(3.4)$		8(4)
				8(4)		
Preoculars	1		1	1		1
Postoculars	2		2	2		2
Temporals	1, 2		1, 2	$\int 1, 2$	1	2, 3
Α				2, 4		
Total length in mm	309		344	407		940
Length of tail in mm.	83		96	116		127*

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

### Genus Herpetodryas Boie.

### 26. Herpetodryas carinatus (Linnæus).

Coluber carinatus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 31; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 384.

Herpetodryas carinatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 73.

No. 2, 7, Province del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll. (elev. 400 M.), Sept., 1911.

No. 3, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll. (elev. 350 M.), Jan., 1912.

No. 150, , Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll. (elev. 150 ft.), June.

No. 367, , Villa Bella, Bolivia, J. D. Haseman coll., Oct. 7, 1909.

Nos. 2 and 3 belong to the variety flavolineatus Jan. Nos. 150 and 367 are of the variety bicarinatus (Wied).

Counts and Measurements.

				=
_	(No. 2.)	(No. 3.)	(No. 150.)	(No. 367.)
Anal. Scale-rows. Gastrosteges. Urosteges. Upper labials.	$   \begin{array}{r}     1/1 \\     12 \\     153 \\     130/130 \\     9(4.5.6)   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1/1 \\ 12 \\ 155 \\ 120/120 \\ 9(4.5.6) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1/1 \\ 12 \\ 157 \\ 126/126 \\ 58(4.5) \\ 9(5.6) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1/1 \\ 12 \\ 152 \\ 136/136 \\ 9(4.5.6) \end{array} $
Preoculars. Postoculars. Temporals.	$1\\2\\1,2$	1 2 1, 1	1 2 1, 2	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$
Total length in mm	1067 405	937 366	1605 521	1330 455

### 27. Herpetodryas fuscus (Linnæus).

Coluber fuscus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 32, Pl. XVII, fig. 1; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 383.

Herpetodryas fuscus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 75.

No. 365, &, Villa Bella, Bolivia, J. D. Haseman coll., October 8, 1909.

No. 1428, ♂, "Massasao, River Amazon" fide J. O. Kerby, who presented it to the Museum.

No. 1428 belongs to the variety saturninus (Linnæus).

Counts and Measurements.

0001110 11110 1111111111111111111111111	
(No. 365.)	(No. 1428.)
Anal.	1
Scale-rows	10
Gastrosteges	156
Urosteges	120/120
Upper labials	9(4.5.6)
Preoculars 1	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	1, 1
Total length in mm	385
Length of tail in mm	128

### Genus Leptophis Bell.

#### 28. Leptophis ahætulla (Linnæus).

Coluber ahatulla Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 387. Leptophis liocercus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 113.

The Carnegie Museum possesses four specimens.

No. 23, 9, Las Juntas, Bolivia, 250 M., J. Steinbach coll., December, 1913.

No. 268, ♀, South America, LeBoutelier coll.

No. 314, A. Puerto Suarez, J. Steinbach coll., December, 1908.

No. 366, ♂, Villa Bella, Bolivia, J. D. Haseman coll., October 10, 1909.

Nos. 23, 314, and 366 have lost the tips of their tails. A right loreal is present in the case of No. 268. No. 366 was found to have the intestines stuffed with winged termites, and the stomach of No. 314 contained four small frogs.

#### Counts and Measurements.

_	(No. 23.)	(No. 268.)	(No. 314.)	(No. 366.)
Anal. Scale-rows. Gastrosteges.	1/1 15 166	$\begin{array}{c c} 1/1 \\ 15 \\ 160 \end{array}$	1/1 15 166	$1/1 \\ 15 \\ 158$
Urosteges Upper labials Preoculars	129/129* 8(4.5)	$145/145 \\ 9(5.6) \\ 1$	8(4.5)	$   \begin{array}{r}     145/145^* \\     9(5.6) \\     1   \end{array} $
Postoculars.  Temporals.	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	1. 2	2	2 1. 2
Total length in mm.  Length of tail in mm.	846 430*	1170 437	1100 150*	133S 514*

<sup>\*</sup> End of tail lost.

#### 29. Leptophis bocourti Boulenger.

Leptophis bocourti Boulenger, P. Z. S., 1898, p. 116.

This species is represented by but a single specimen, No. 2011, which was collected by Mrs. H. H. Smith at Cacagualito, Colombia (elev. 1,500 ft.). It is a female.

The specimen agrees well with Boulenger's description, except in the greater number of gastrosteges and the smaller number of urosteges. The terminal shield, or spine, of the tail is formed normally, yet the tip of the tail is thicker than is usual in the genus. It is therefore possible that the tip has been amputated and healed, and that the reduced number of urosteges of this specimen is thus accounted for. The color is a uniform, very dark green on the upper surface, without the dots and lines which Boulenger describes; light green below, except the lower jaw, which is yellow, with a green border covering about half of the lower labials.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

1/1
15
103/103
8(4.5)
2
1, 2
S(4.5)  S(4.5)  1  2  1, 2  1212

### 30. Leptophis nigromarginatus (Günther).

Ahætulla nigromarginata Guenther, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), XVIII, 1866, p. 28.

Leptophis nigromarginatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 112, Pl. III, fig. 3.

There are two females of this species in the collection, which were received from Mr. J. O. Kerby, and have attached to them labels which indicate that they were taken at Pranquina on the Amazon River. They bear the Catalog Numbers 2007 and 2008. The tip of the tail of No. 2007 has been lost.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

	(No. 2007.)	(No. 2008.)
Anal	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	15	15
Gastrosteges	158	162
Urosteges		157/157
Upper labials		9(5.6)
		8(4.5)
Preoculars	1	1
Postoculars	2	2
Temporals	1, 1	1, 1
•	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	940	1077
Length of tail in mm		392

### 31. Leptophis occidentalis (Günther).

Ahætulla occidentalis Guenther, P. Z. S., 1859, p. 412.

Leptophis occidentalis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 111, Pl. III, fig. 2.

The Carnegie Museum has five specimens of this species listed as follows:

No. 140, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.

No. 141, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August.

No. 1095, Q, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August 25.

No. 1869, J. Colombia, H. H. Smith coll.

No. 1870, ♀, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll.

Counts and Measurements.

_	(No. 140.)	(No. 141.)	(No. 1095.)	(No. 1869.)	(No. 1870.)
Anal Scale-rows.	1/1 15 184	$\begin{array}{c c} 1/1 & \\ 15 & \\ 177 & \end{array}$	$\frac{1/1}{15}$	1/1 15 168	1/1 15 183
Gastrosteges. Urosteges. Upper labials.	158/158	$164/164 \\ 8(4.5)$	$146/146 \\ 8(4.5)$	152/152 9(5.6)	158/158 8(4.5)
Preoculars. Postoculars.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$9(5.6) \\ 1 \\ 2$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Temporals. Total length in mm. Length of tail in mm.	1, 2 1323 460	$\begin{array}{c} 1,2 \\ 1486 \\ 575 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,2\\1463\\505 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{c}       1, 2 \\       1800 \\       621     \end{array} $	1, 2 $1475$ $504$

#### 32. Leptophis rostralis Lönnberg.

Leptophis rostralis Lönnberg, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), X, 1902, p. 458.

No. 1862 is the only specimen as yet representing this species in the Carnegie Museum. It is slightly defective, having lost the end of the tail. It is a female, and was undoubtedly taken by H. H. Smith in Colombia.

The specimen agrees with Lönnberg's description in all the principal features, though showing some variation. The principal divergence is that in our specimen the preocular is in contact with the frontal. The portion of the rostral visible from above equals one-half the length of the internasals. The internasals are almost (five-sixths) as long as the prefrontals. The frontal is considerably longer than its distance from the end of the snout, but shorter than the parietals. The anterior chin-shields are shorter than the posterior. The color of the upper surface is a uniform dark brown without any visible markings. The upper lip and the lower surface of the head are whitish. The scales of the ventral surface appear to have been dark green; the posterior margin of each is light. The specimen has not been well preserved to show color, and the loss of the data regarding it is unfortunate. The number of gastrosteges exceeds that of the type.

Counts and Measurements.	
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows.	15
Gastrosteges.	180
Urosteges	
Upper labials	9(5.6)
	8(4.5)
Preoculars.	
Postoculars.	
Temporals.	1, 2
Total length in mm.	373
Length of tail in mm.	94*

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

#### Genus Liophis Wagler.

#### 33. Liophis albiventris (Jan).

Liophis reginæ, vars. albiventris and quadrilineata Jan, Arch. Zoöl. Anat. Phys., II, 1863, p. 294; Icon. Gén., 16, 1866, Pl. VI, figs. 2 and 3. Liophis albiventris Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 130.

This species is represented by a single male specimen from the LeBoutelier collection, which has been assigned the Catalog Number 278. The label attached to it by the collector states that it came from Sipan, South America.

	COUNTS AND N	IEASUREMENTS.	
Anal			1, 1
Scale-rows			 . 17
Gastrosteges			. 153
Urosteges			74/74
Upper labials			 .8(4.5)
Preoculars			. 1
Postoculars			 . 1
Temporals			1, 2
Total length in mm.			 . 495
Length of tail in mm			127

#### 34. Liophis almadensis (Wagler).

Natrix almadensis Wagler, in Spix, Serp. Bras., 1824, p. 30, Pl. X, fig. 3. Liophis almadensis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 134.

No. 112, ♂, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, J. Steinbach collector.

No. 352, ♂, São João del Rey, Minas Geraes, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., May 17, 1908.

Counts and Measurements.	
(No. 112.)	(No. 352.)
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows 19	19
Gastrosteges 158	161
Urosteges	70/70
Upper labials	8(4.5)
Preoculars 1	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	1, 2
Total length in mm 352	485
Length of tail in mm	103

#### 35. Liophis elæoides sp. nov.

Tail  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{3}$  times in total length. Eye large, its length being equal to the distance from the front of the eye to the middle of the nostril; head broad and flat; snout bluntly pointed. Rostral broader than deep, visible from above; internasals

as long as broad or longer, as long as, or longer than, the prefrontals; frontal once and a quarter to once and a half as long as broad, shorter than its distance from the rostral (this is true of the mature specimens, the frontal of small specimens is longer than its distance from the end of the snout); frontal as long as, or shorter than, the parietals; loreal deeper than long; one pre- and two postoculars; temporals 1, 2; eight upper labials, the fourth and fifth bordering the orbit; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields which are as long as, or longer than, the posterior.

Scales in 19 rows: gastrosteges 160–167, obtusely angulate laterally; anal divided; urosteges in 49–54 pairs.

Uniform dark green above, this color extending to the outer ends of the gastrosteges. During life the color is undoubtedly of an olive tone, due to the color of the horny scales, most of which are rubbed off in our specimens. There are no spots, nor light or dark edges to scales; neither have the young a dark nuchal band. The lower surface is a uniform yellowish white. The upper lip is light green, lighter than the upper part of the head, but not white. (Type, C. M. Cat. Rept., No. 32.)

The Museum has fourteen specimens of this species, all of which were collected by Mr. José Steinbach in the Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, and most of them bear the label Santa Cruz de la Sierra. They bear in the Catalog of Reptiles of the Museum the numbers 32 (type), 44, 59, and 91–102 inclusive. All after No. 32 are regarded as paratypes. The type has a label giving the date of capture as February, 1913. No. 59 is labelled as having been taken in October, 1911. No dates are given on any of the other labels.

Counts and Measurements.

	Num- ber,	Sex	Anal.	Scale-	Gastro-steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials,	Pre- oculars.	Post.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No	. 32 44	o <sup>71</sup> ○2	$\begin{array}{c c} 1/1 \\ 1/1 \end{array}$	19 19	163 164	49/49 50/50	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1	$egin{pmatrix} 2 \ 1 \ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 2 1, 2	612 400	102 69
• •	59 91	δ <u>'</u>	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$	19 19	$\frac{160}{162}$	$\frac{49/49}{50/50}$	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1	2 2	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}$	615 255	109 41
• •	92 93 94	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	$\begin{array}{c c} 1/1 \\ 1/1 \\ 1/1 \end{array}$	19 19 19	$162 \\ 165 \\ 167$	54/54 54/54 49/49	8(4.5) 7(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 6 \end{bmatrix}$	541 522 680	95 94 106
	95 96	♂ ♂	$\frac{1}{1}$	19 19	$\frac{163}{164}$	53/53 49/49	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$1, 2 \\ 1, 2$	315 475	50 83
	97 98 99	₹ 7 9	1/1 $1/1$ $1/1$	19 19 19	$   \begin{array}{r}     163 \\     161 \\     162   \end{array} $	50/50 49/49 50/50	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{bmatrix}$	425 393 612	73 65 97
* *	100	\$\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}\$	1/1 1/1	19 19	162 161	52/52 50/50	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2 1, 2	297 242	48 40

### 36. Liophis melanostigma (Wagler).

Natrix melanostigma Wagler, in Spix, Serp. Bras., 1824, p. 17, Pl. IV, fig. 2. Liophis melanostigma Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 142.

No. 340, ♀, Xiririca, Rio Ribeira, J. D. Haseman coll., December 10, 1908.

This is the only representative of this species in the Museum at the present time.

A black zigzag band occupies the vertebral region. The lower parts of the sides are black, this lateral band being broken into large spots on the neck. A light brown band separates the dorsal and lateral dark stripes. The third and fourth rows of scales are marked by an indistinct series of small white spots. A pair of conspicuous white spots lies on the nape just behind the occiput.

Internasals slightly longer than broad; frontal twice as long as broad, considerably longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Anal	
Scale-rows	
Gastrosteges	
Urosteges 86/86	
Upper labials	
8(3.4.5)	
Preoculars.	
Postoculars	
Temporals	
Total length in mm. 770	
Length of tail in mm. 241	

### 37. Liophis melanotus (Shaw).

Coluber melanotus Shaw, Zoölogy, III, 1802, p. 534. Liophis melanotus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 134.

The Carnegie Museum possesses three examples of this species, as follows:

No. 214, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June, 1901.

No. 1863, J., South America. (No doubt collected by H. H. Smith in Colombia.)

No. 1864, o, South America. (No doubt collected by H. H. Smith in Colombia.)

Specimen 214 has a row of black spots covering the tips of the second row of scales in the anterior half of the trunk. The others show traces of the same markings.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 214.)	(No. 1863.)	(No. 1864.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	
Scale-rows	17	17	17
Gastrosteges	158	155	152
Urosteges	58/58	36/36*	59/59
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1	1	1
Postoculars	2	2	2
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	434	470	356
Length of tail in mm		65*	80

<sup>\*</sup> End of tail lost.

# 38. Liophis pœcilogyrus (Wied).

Coluber pæcilogyrus Wied, Beitr. Naturgesch. Bras., I, 1825, p. 371, Plate. Liophis pæcilogyrus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 131.

There are fourteen specimens at hand, which are referable to this species. Seven of them come from the Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, and were collected by José Steinbach, who neglected except in two cases to indicate the date of capture. They are listed as follows:

No. 7, o, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach, Jan., 1912.

No. 53, 9, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach, Jan., 1913.

No. 105, ♀, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, J. Steinbach.

No. 106, ♀, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, J. Steinbach.

No. 111, &, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, J. Steinbach.

No. 113, &, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, J. Steinbach.

No. 274, &, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 275, ♀, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 277, &, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 312, J. Santa Cruz de la Sierra, J. Steinbach.

No. 332, J. Entre Rios, Brazil, J. D. Haseman, June 4, 1908.

No. 333, & Cidade de Matto Grosso, J. D. Haseman, July 1, 1909.

No. 351, ♂, Entre Rios, Brazil, J. D. Haseman, June 4, 1908.

No. 359, ♀, Penedo, Alagoas, Brazil, J. D. Haseman, March 22, 1908.

Specimens No. 7, 53, 105, 106, 113, and 312, from the Province del Sara, Bolivia, are all very dark on the upper surface, and uniformly colored. The edges of the dorsal and lateral scales are black, the centers olive. When the surface of a

specimen is dry, the scales appear brownish with an iridescent sheen. The scales of the upper surface of the head are similarly light brown or olive with dark margins. The upper labials are white. The lower surface is either entirely white, or some of the gastrosteges have more or less complete black anterior margins. Nos. 7 and 113, young specimens, are as uniformly marked as the older ones. There is no nuchal collar, nor are any transverse bars visible. The length of the tail of these specimens is contained  $6\frac{3}{8}$  to 7 times in the total length. The number of gastrosteges and urosteges varies within very narrow limits and about the minimum for L. pacilogyrus. It is possible that the specimens represent a well defined subspecies.

I feel doubtful about the identification of No. 111. No pits are visible on the scales, and the length of the tail is contained six and one-half times in the total length. The dorsal scales are mostly black, but some are white, or white-edged, so arranged as to form numerous narrow light cross-bars or reticulations. Most of the gastrosteges are entirely or partly brown.

Num- ber.	Z.	Anal.	Scule- rows.	Gastro- steges.	U'ro- str yes.	Upper Labials,	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
11 20	o	1/1 1/1	19 19	149 148	41/41 38/38	$ \begin{cases} 8(4.5) \\ 8(4.5) \\ 7(3.4) \end{cases} $	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	277 510	42 71
" 106.	9	1/1 1/1	19 19	142 146	42/42 46/46	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2	535 512	77 80
" 113. " 274.	87 87	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 1/1 \\ 1/1 \\ 1/1 \end{array}$	19 19 19	148 146 160	44/44 41/41 61/61	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 2 \\ 1, 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     251 \\     225 \\     697   \end{array} $	39 33 142
" 275. " 277. " 312.	··· 67	$1/1 \\ 1/1 \\ 1/1$	19 19 21	174 157 141	57/57 54/54 38/38	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2 1, 2	882 480 494	145 83 69
" 332. " 333.	3	1/1 1/1	19 19	162 153	62/62 43/43	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	1, 2	275 285	52 40
" 351. " 359.	07	1/1 1/1	19 19	167 153	56/56 49/49	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	513 800	90 132

Counts and Measurements.

39. Liophis reginæ (Linnæus).

Coluber reginæ Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 24, Pl. XIII, fig. 3; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, p. 378.

Liophis reginæ Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 137.

The Carnegie Museum has three specimens of this species, No. 19,  $\circlearrowleft$ , No. 24,  $\circlearrowleft$ , and No. 27,  $\circlearrowleft$ , which were taken by José Steinbach at Las Juntas, Bolivia, in December, 1913.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 19.)	(No. 24.)	(No. 27.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	17	17	17
Gastrosteges	140	149	146
Urosteges	70/70	71/71	76/76
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1	1	1
Postoculars	2	2	. 2
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	201	729	612
Length of tail in mm	46	182	162

# 40. Liophis viridis Günther.

Liophis viridis Günther, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), IX, 1862, p. 58, Pl. IX, fig. 2. Liophis viridis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 135.

The specimens in the Carnegie Museum are listed as follows:

No. 281, ♂, South America, LeBoutelier collection.

No. 316, ♀, Lagoa de João Pereira, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., December 23, 1907.

No. 344, ♀, Bom Jesus de Lapa, Bahia, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll.

No. 344 is defective, having in part lost its tail.

Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 281.)	(No. 316.)	(No. 344.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	19	19	19
Gastrosteges	182	198	192
Urosteges	72/72	76/76	41/41*
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	ì	1	1
Postoculars	2	2	2
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	402	597	528
Length of tail in mm		125	70*

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

Genus Lystrophis Cope.

#### 41. Lystrophis histricus (Jan).

Heterodon histricus Jan, Arch. Zoöl. Anat. Phys., II, 1863, p. 224. Lystrophis histricus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 152.

The only specimen of this species in the possession of the Carnegie Museum (No. 331) was taken at São Matias, Bolivia, by J. D. Haseman, May 7, 1909. It is a male.

Snout, to level of eyes, brown; a darker brown band across the eyes, followed by another, which is interrupted in the middle, and ends on each side back of the mouth. The bands across the head are separated by very narrow light lines. The chevron-shaped band of the nape is broad and almost joins the parietal bands. The remainder of the upper surface of the body is crossed by similar brown, blackedged, chevron-shaped bands, which almost reach the gastrosteges and are separated by slightly narrower light bars. A small dark spot lies in the center of each light bar between the ventral ends of the dark bands. There are a few faint dark spots on the light ventral surface. The total number of dark bands, including the nuchal and tail bands, is twenty-six.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Anal		 	 	1/1
Scale-rows				19
Gastrosteges		 	 	142
Urosteges				31/31
Upper labials				7(3.4)
Preoculars				1
Postoculars		 	 	2
Temporals				1, 2
Total length in mm				176
Length of tail in mi	n			21

### 42. Lystrophis semicinctus (Duméril & Bibron).

Heterodon semicinctus Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 774. Lystrophis semicinctus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 153.

There are fifteen specimens of this species in the collection, all taken by José Steinbach in the Province del Sara, Bolivia. It is worthy of note that in the case of the specimen bearing the catalog number 85 both loreals enter the orbit below the preocular. The list of species is as follows:

No. 12, ♀, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Feb., 1911.

No. 14, o, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Feb., 1911.

No. 15, &, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Feb., 1911.

No. 31, ♀, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Feb., 1913.

No. 33, &, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.

No. 36, ♀, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.

No. 39, o, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.

No. 51, o, Provincia del Sara, J. Steinbach coll., Jan., 1913.

No. 84, 7, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll.

No. 85, 3, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll.

No. 86, &, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll.

No. 87, Q, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll.

No. 88, ♀, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll. No. 89, ♀, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll. No. 90, ♂, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, José Steinbach coll.

					Coun	TS AND N	IEASUREMEN	TS.				
	Num-	Sex	Anal	Scalerrows	Gastro-	Uro- stege-	Upper Labids.	Pre- oculars	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals	Total Length in Mm	Length Tail in Mm.
No.	12 14	9	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$	21 21	151 154	27/27 35/35	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{cases}$	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}$	416 426	45 58
u	15	07	1/1	21	151	35/35	\$\\ \{8(5)\\ \{7(4.5)\\ \}	2	2	1, 2	488	65
66	31 33	o <sup>7</sup>	$\frac{1}{1}$	21 21	155 151	25/25 27/27	8(4.5) (9(4.5) (8(4.5)	2	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}$	516 178	57 17
"	36 39	\$	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$	21 21	154 155	31/31 30/30	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 2 1, 2	488 175	53 19
66	51 84 85	7 7 7	$1/1 \\ 1/1 \\ 1/1$	$   \begin{array}{c}     21 \\     21 \\     21   \end{array} $	154 149 153	32/32 28/28 37/37	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5)	2 1 1	2   2   2	1, 2 1, 2 1, 2	270 237 148	32 25 18
"	86	3	1/1	21	156	36/36	8(4.5)	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	$\left\{ egin{array}{c} 2 \ 2 \end{array}  ight]$	1, 2	235	27
66	87 88 89	Q Q	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	21 21 21	150 140 158	26/26 25/25 31/31	8(4.5) 8(4.5) (8(5)	1 2 1	2	1, 2 $1, 2$ $1, 2$	178 217 526	19 22 59
ш	90	₹ 0 <sup>7</sup> 1	1/1	21	150	36/36	\( \) \( \)	2	2	1, 2	500	70

# Genus Phrynonax Cope.

### 43. Phrynonax fasciatus (Peters).

Spilotes fasciatus Peters, Mon. Berl. Akad., 1869, p. 443. Phrynonax fasciatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 21.

This species is represented by a single specimen taken by Mrs. H. H. Smith at Cacagualito, Colombia, in May, 1901. It is a female and bears the number 2026 in the Catalog of Reptiles in the Carnegie Museum.

Counts and Measurements.	
Anal	. 1
Scale-row-	23
Castrosteges	209
Urosteges	. 116/116
Upper labials	8(4.5.6)
	7(4.5)
Preoculars	. 1
Postoculars	5
Temporals	2, 2
Total length m mm.	1240
Length of tail in mm	299

#### Genus Rhadinæa Cope.

### 44. Rhadinæa merremi (Wied).

Coluber merremii Wied, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 121. Rhadinæa merremii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 168.

The Carnegie Museum has two specimens, bearing the Catalog Nos. 350 and 353, both of which were captured by Mr. J. D. Haseman at Entre Rios, Brazil, on June 4, 1908. They are males.

Counts and Measurements.	
(No. 350.)	(No. 353.)
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows	17
Gastrosteges	145
Urosteges 47/47	44/44
Upper labials 8(4.5)	8(4.5)
9(4.5.6)	
Preoculars 1	1
Postoculars 2	2
Temporals	1, 2
Total length in mm 842	175
Length of tail in mm 147	31

#### 45. Rhadinæa occipitalis (Jan).

Enicognathus occipitalis Jan, Arch. Zoöl. Anat. Phys., II, 1863, p. 267. Rhadinæa occipitalis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 175.

The only specimen we possess is a female (C. M. No. 6) which was caught by Mr. José Steinbach in the Province del Sara, Bolivia, at an elevation of 350 M. in January, 1912.

Counts and Measurements.	
Anal 1	/1
Scale-rows	15
Gastrosteges	81
Urosteges 70	70
Upper labials 8(3.4.	5)
Preoculars	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	2
	07
Length of tail in mm. 1	19

#### 46. Rhadinæa orina sp. nov.

Eighteen small maxillary teeth followed after a short interspace by two much larger. Eye rather large. Length of parietals equal to their distance from the

internasals (in one case slightly more); rostral a little broader than deep, visible from above; internasals broader than long, or as long as broad, much shorter than the prefrontals; frontal once and two-thirds to twice as long as wide, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal once and a half to twice as deep as long; one preocular and two postoculars; temporals 1, 2; eight upper labials, the fourth and fifth bordering the orbit; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are as long as, or (usually) considerably longer than, the posterior.

Scales in seventeen rows; anal divided; gastrosteges 156 to 161; urosteges in 52–60 pairs. Length of tail five and one-third to six times in the total length.

Olive above, the scales tipped or margined with black. The younger specimens have a chevron-shaped black band crossing the back of the head, the point lying on the parietal shields, and the ends passing just behind the angle of the mouth. This is followed by a rather distinct narrow light nuchal collar, behind which are a number of distinct narrow dark bands separated by much narrower light spaces. On the posterior part of the trunk and on the tail are four indistinct, longitudinal, dark stripes, two being dorsal and one along the middle of each side. The upper surface of the head is dark brown. The upper lip and the lower surface are yellowish; the anterior margins of the gastrosteges are brown, the brown line being widest at the outer ends of the scales. The markings are most distinct in the younger specimens. The older ones are nearly uniform olive above, and yellowish beneath, with only faint traces of the dark bars on the anterior part of the body and of the lines on the posterior extremity.

This species is very closely related to R. merremi.

Type, C. M. No. 264; paratypes, C. M. Nos. 263, 265, 266, 267.

The specimens belonging to this species form a part of the LeBoutelier Collection presented to the Museum by Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, and are labelled as from "the Sierras of Bolivia."

Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 263 Q.)	(No. 264 &.)	(No. 265 Q.)	(No. 266 ♂.)	(No. 267 ♂.
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	17	17	17	17	17
Gastrosteges	161	157	156	157	159
Urosteges	60/60	55/55	55/55	55/55	52/52
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	ì	1	1	1	1
Postoculars	2	2	2	2	2
Temporals	1, 2	1. 2	1. 2	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	336	337	274	235	243
Length of tail in mm	63	60	50	43	41

# Genus Spilotes Wagler.

# 47. Spilotes pullatus (Linnæus).

Coluber pullatus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 35, Pl. XX, fig. 3; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, p. 388.

Spilotes pullatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 23.

The eight specimens we possess were all taken in Colombia by Mr. H. H. Smith. They are listed as follows:

No. 145, Bonda, Colombia, elev. 150 ft., June.

No. 146, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, elev. 150 ft., June.

No. 147, o, Bonda, Colombia, elev. 150 ft., August.

No. 148, &, Bonda, Colombia, elev. 150 ft., June.

No. 187, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, elev. 150 ft., August.

No. 1781, & Masinga, Colombia, elev. 2,000 ft., August 16.

No. 2039, &, Bonda, Colombia, elev. 150 ft., June.

No. 2040, Q, Minca, Colombia, elev. 2,000 ft., July 27, 1899.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Num- her.	Sex.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro- steges.	Uro-	Upper Labials.	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No. 145  " 146 " 147 " 148 " 187 " 1781 " 2039 " 2040	9 550 550	1 1 1 1 1 1	16 18 16 16 16 16 16 16	226 215 210 223 213 231 220	114/114 122/122 129/129 122/122 121/121 117/117 117/117 113/113	8(4.5) 9(5.6) 8(4.5) 8(4.5) 7(3.4) 7(3.4) 8(4.5) 7(3.4) 8(4.5)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2, 1 1, 1 1, 1 2, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1	1,930 1,880 2,135 1,875 760 2,010 532 520	527 450 571 528 184 562 125 116

### Genus Tropidodipsas Günther.

# 48. Tropidodipsas spilogaster sp. nov. (Plate XVIII, figs. 4-6.)

Maxillary short, the thirteen or fourteen maxillary teeth decreasing a little in front and more behind; the posterior mandibular teeth decrease gradually. Head very distinct from neck; eye large, its length equal to the distance from the front of the orbit to the center of the nostril, protuberant, with a small vertically elliptic pupil. Body cylindrical, slender; scales smooth, without pits.

Rostral much broader than deep, just visible from above; nasal divided; internasals a trifle more than half as long as the prefrontals; prefrontals entering the orbit; frontal as broad as long, shorter than its distance from the end of the

snout, much shorter than the parietals, twice as wide as the supra-ocular; supra-ocular much broader behind than in front; loreal oblong, once and a fifth to once and a half as long as deep, entering the orbit; no preocular; one crescentic postocular; temporals 1, 2; seven upper labials, the third and fourth entering the orbit; two pairs of short chin-shields, the anterior a little the longer and as broad as long, the posterior broader than long.

Scales smooth, in 15 rows; anal entire; gastrosteges 147–157; urosteges in 44 to 47 pairs.

Upper surface reddish brown, with a dorsal series of black spots narrowly margined with white; the anterior three or four spots are several times as large as the others and extend upon the edges of the gastrosteges. Between the first and second, and the second and third spots, the interspaces are almost white (red in life?). The sides of the body and tail bear smaller and more numerous black spots which may reach to the edges of the gastrosteges. The scales of the lighter areas are finely stippled with brown and black.

A black fleur-de-lys-like marking on the parietals and frontals (on specimen 47 a nearly uniform dark rounded spot); lips, chin, and lower surface white (pink in life?) with black dots; most of these on specimen 42 are very small, but on 47 they are nearly all large square checks. The urosteges are nearly covered by black checks.

The type (C. M. No. 42) and the paratype (C. M. No. 47) were both collected in the Province del Sara, Bolivia, at an elevation of 350 meters, by Mr. José Steinbach, the former in November, the latter in December, of the year 1912. Both specimens are males.

COUNTE	A BITTO	MEA	STIPE	STENITS

(N	o. 42 ♂.)	(No. 47 ♂.)
Anal	1	1
Scale-rows	15	15
Gastrosteges	147	157
Urosteges	44/44	47/47
Upper labials	7(3.4)	6(3.4)
		7(3.4)
Preoculars	0	0
Postoculars	1	1
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	297	288
Length of tail in mm	56	51

#### Genus Xenodon Boie.

### 49. Xenodon colubrinus Günther.

Xenodon colubrinus Guenther, Catalog of Colubrine Snakes, 1858, p. 55. Xenodon colubrinus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 146.

The only representative of this species is a specimen which is derived from the LeBoutelier collection (C. M. No. 280) and which has no other indication of the locality than the label "South America." It is a male.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Anal
Scale-rows. 19
Gastrosteges 147
Urosteges
Upper labials
Preoculars
Postoculars 2
Temporals
Total length in num. 436
Length of tail in mm

# 50. Xenodon merremi (Wagler).

Ophis merremii Wagler, in Spix, Serp. Bras., 1824, p. 47, Pl. XVII. Xenodon merremii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 150.

There are three specimens at hand, all of which are females. They are cataloged as follows:

- C. M. No. 52, Q, Prov. del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., January, 1913.
- C. M. No. 56, Q, Prov. del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., October, 1911.
- C. M. No. 315, Q, Puerto Suarez, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., January, 1909.

### Counts and Measurements.

			-
	(No. 52.)	(No. 56.)	(No. 315.)
Anal	1/1	1	1/1
Scale-rows	19	19	19
Gastrosteges	151	146	152
Urosteges	32/32	35/35	36/36
Upper labials	7(3.4)	7(3.4)	7(4)
Preoculars	{1 1	ĺ	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$
Postoculars	3	3	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$		(3
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm	740	835	514
Length of tail in mm	78	102	59
-		-	

The anal of No. 56 is single, but shows indications of a fusion of two scales. This specimen has only four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields.

# 51. Xenodon neuwiedi Günther.

Xenodon neuwiedii Guenther, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), XII, 1863, p. 354, Pl. V, fig. ('.

Xenodon neuwiedii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 148.

No. 1234, ♂, no data.

No. 1235, ♂, no data.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 1234.)	(No. 1235.)
Anal	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	21	21
Gastrosteges	169	168
Urosteges	59/59	64/64
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1	1
Postoculars	2	2
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm		478
Length of tail in mm.		83

#### 52. Xenodon severus (Linnæus).

Coluber severus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 25, Pl. VIII, fig. 1; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 379.

Xenodon severus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, II, 1894, p. 149.

The only specimen in the collection is a male (C. M. No. 128) taken by José Steinbach at Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. Mr. Steinbach furnished no date upon his label.

	(No.	128.)
Anal		1
Scale-rows.		21
Gastrosteges		133
Urosteges	. 37	7,37
Upper labials	8(	4.5)
Preoculars		$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$
Postoculars		
Temporals		1, 2
Total length in mm.		385
Length of tail in mm		48

#### SERIES B. OPISTHOGLYPHA.

### Subfamily Dipsadomorphinæ Boulenger.

### Genus Clelia (Oxyrhopus) Fitzinger.

#### 53. Clelia bitorquata (Günther).

Tachymenis bitorquatus Guenther, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), IX, 1872, p. 19. Oxyrhopus bitorquatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 104, Pl. VI, fig. 1.

The four specimens of this species in the Museum are listed as follows:

- C. M. No. 272, Q, "South America," LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 343, 7, Bom Jesus de Lapa, Bahia, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., no date.
- C. M. No. 369, J. Piracicaba, J. D. Haseman coll., Sept. 7, 1908.
- C. M. No. 376, Q, Tarma, Peru, Miss Lola Vance coll., no date.

Nos. 272, 343, and 369 have black cross-bands arranged in threes the entire length of the body and tail. No. 376 has two black bands on the neck, two sets of threes on the anterior part of the body, traces of a third set, and the remainder of the upper surface (originally) red with black tipped scales.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 272.)	(No. 343.)	(No. 369.)	(No. 376.)
Anal.	1	1	1	1
Scale-rows	19	19	19	19
Gastrosteges	208	206	205	207
Urosteges	76/76	63/63	70/70	75/75
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	ĺ	ĺ	ìí	1
Postoculars	$\bar{2}$	$^{2}$	2	2
Temporals.	$2.\bar{3}$	2. 3	2, 3	2, 3
Total length in mm.	808	656	1150	574
Length of tail in mm.		. 111	200	110

#### 54. Clelia clœlia (Daudin).

Coluber clælia Daudin, Rept., VI, 1803, p. 330, Pl. LXXVIII. Oxyrhopus clælia Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 108.

- C. M. No. 330, ot, Entre Rios, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., June 4, 1908.
- C. M. No. 380, &, Rio Mamoré, Bolivia, J. D. Haseman coll., Sept. 19, 1909.

In specimen No. 330 there is no loreal.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

(N	o. 330.)	(No. 380.)
Anal	1	1
Scale-rows	19	19
Gastrosteges	239	230
Urosteges	76/76	77/77
Upper labials	(3.4)	7(3.4)
Preoculars	1	1
Postoculars	2	2
Temporals	2, 3	2, 3
Total length in mm	623	1,857
Length of tail in mm	99	320

55. Clelia doliata (Duméril & Bibron).

Oxyrhopus doliatus Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 1020. Oxyrhopus doliatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 106.

The collection contains one male of this species, which formed a part of the LeBoutelier Collection, and, as was the case with all of the specimens in that collection, has no definite locality-label, being simply marked as from "South America." The tip of the tail of the specimen has been lost.

Eye nearly one-half its distance from the end of the snout; the portion of the rostral visible from above one-half as long as its distance from the frontal; frontal once and a quarter as long as broad, a little shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, and a very little shorter than the parietals.

Broad black cross-bands extending to the gastrosteges, posteriorly making complete annuli. These are much broader than the light interspaces, almost touching along the middle of the back, narrower on the sides, though still wider than the light bands. The markings are intermediate between varieties A and B of Boulenger (*loc. cit.*).

#### Counts and Measurements.

		o. 273.)
Anal		1
Scale-rows		19
Gastrosteges		201
Urosteges		*
Upper labials	81	(4.5)
Preoculars		1
Postoculars		2
Temporals		2, 3
Total length in mm.	. ,	835
Length of tail in mm.		60 -

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

### 56. Clelia euprepa sp. nov. (Plate XXVIII, figs. 7-9.)

Thirteen solid maxillary teeth followed after a short space by two slightly enlarged grooved fangs. Eye large, its length three-fifths to two-thirds of the distance from the eye to the tip of the snout. Snout broad, rounded, scarcely projecting beyond the lower lip. Rostral one-half as deep as broad, the portion visible from above one-half or less the length of the internasal; internasals two-thirds as long as the prefrontals; frontal once and a third as long as wide, pentagonal, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal once and a half to nearly twice as long as deep; one preocular, just reaching the top of the head, separated from the frontal; two postoculars; temporals 2, 3 (2, 2 on the left side of No. 109); eight upper labials, the third, fourth, and fifth bordering the orbit. The third upper labial touches the edge of the orbit by its corner only. Nine lower labials, four in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are longer than the posterior.

Nineteen rows of scales; anal undivided; gastrosteges 225–230; urosteges in 94–105 pairs.

The body and tail bear narrow, irregular black rings, separated by narrower white spaces which are probably bright red in life. The outlines of the black markings are extremely irregular, many being united by diagonal black bars, while others are broken along the back. Very few of the ventral shields of the dark rings are completely black, the color extending half or two-thirds across a shield and then stopping abruptly. Most of the light dorsal and lateral scales are tipped with brown. The scales of the upper surface of the head and the lower labials are black in the center with light (red?) edges. A large white (red?) spot crosses the nape just behind the parietals.

Type, C. M. No. 109; paratype, C. M. No. 108.

The Museum possesses two males of this species, collected by José Steinbach at Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, and numbered as above.

Counts and Measurements.	
(No. 108.)	(No. 109.)
Anal 1	1
Scale-rows	19
Gastrosteges	225
Urosteges	94/94
Upper labials	8(3.4.5)
Preoculars 1	1
Postoculars 2	2
Temporals	$\int 2, 2$
	$\{2, 3\}$
Total length in mm	797
Length of tail in mm	170

### 57. Clelia peruviana sp. nov.

Eleven subequal solid maxillary teeth followed after a short space by two slightly enlarged grooved fangs. Eye small, two-fifths as long as its distance from the end of the snout. Snout rounded, scarcely projecting beyond the lower lip. Rostral two-thirds as deep as broad, the portion visible from above equal to the suture between the internasals, not quite one-third the distance between it and the frontal; internasals one-half as long as the prefrontals; frontal once and one-fifth as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, a little shorter than the parietals; loreal once and two-thirds as long as deep; one preocular, separated, but not widely, from the frontal, and reaching the upper surface of the head; two postoculars; temporals 2, 3; eight upper labials, the fourth and fifth entering the orbit; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are longer than the posterior.

Scales in 19 rows; anal entire; 179 gastrosteges; 70 pairs of urosteges.

Top of the head orange, with a dark patch on the frontal and parietals. The back and sides of the anterior third of the body are uniform black. Back of this the body is marked by broad black rings separated by narrow light (red?) spaces in which each scale is tipped or margined with black. The black annuli are a little narrower below than above. In the posterior part of the body and tail the lower surface is almost entirely black. Passing forward, the black color becomes limited more and more to the posterior margins of the ventral shields. The gastrosteges of the anterior quarter have only their outer edges black-margined. The under surface of the head, the lips, and the throat are uniformly yellowish.

The type (C. M. No. 377) is unique. It is a male, and was collected at Tarma, Peru, by Miss Lola Vance, who neglected to give the date of capture.

COUNTS	AND	Measurements.
COUNTS	AND	DIEASUREMENTS.

	(No. 3	77.)
Anal.		1
Scale-rows		19
Gastrosteges	17	79
Urosteges	70/	70
Upper labials	8(4.	5)
Preoculars.		1
Postoculars		2
Temporals.	2,	3
Total length in mm	69	91
Length of tail in mm.	1	48
Length of tail in mm	14	18

#### 58. Clelia petolaria (Linnæus).

Coluber petolarius Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 35, Pl. IX, fig. 2; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 387.

Oxyrhopus petolarius Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 101.

The specimens in the Carnegie Museum are listed as follows:

- C. M. No. 22, J. Las Juntas, Bolivia, elev. 250 M., Steinbach coll., Dec., 1913.
- C. M. No. 75, 9, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.
- C. M. No. 107, o, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.
- C. M. No. 110, J, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.

The specimen No. 107 is slightly defective, having lost the tip of its tail. Nos. 22, 107, and 110 have broad black bars across the back; the abdomens are uniformly light.

No. 22 has nineteen bars, three to four times as wide as the light interspaces. No. 107 has nineteen bars, two to three times as wide as the interspaces. No. 110 has 28 bars, three to four times as wide as the very narrow interspaces.

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-0	OUNTS	AND	MEA	SUREM	ENTS.

	(No. 22.)	(No. 75.)	(No. 107.)	(No. 110.)
Anal	1	1	1	1
Scale-rows.	19	19	19	19
Gastrosteges	197	200	205	200
Urosteges	82/82	80/80	54/54*	85/85
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(4.5)
Preoculars	ì	ĺ	í	í
Postoculars	2	2	2	$^{2}$
Temporals	2, 3	2, 3	2. 3	2. 3
Total length in mm.	313	164	633	255
Length of tail in mm.	63	38	54*	54

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

### 59. Clelia rhombifer (Duméril & Bibron).

Oxyrhopus rhombifer Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 1018. Oxyrhopus rhombifer Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 103.

- C. M. No. 11, 7, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll, March, 1912.
- C. M. No. 45, 67, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., December, 1912.
- C. M. No. 57, 67, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., December, 1911.
- C. M. No. 64, &, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., December, 1911.
- C. M. No. 65, 7, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., December, 1911.
- C. M. No. 66, o, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., December, 1911.

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Nume ber.	ž Ž	Amal.	Year S	Gastro- steges.	1 ro-	Upper Labinls,	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem-	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No. 11	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 1 1 1 1	19 19 19 19 19 19	196 201 203 206 195 198	75/75 87/87 69/69 66/66 77/77 77/77	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(3.4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(3.4.5) 8(4.5)	1 2 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2	2, 3 2, 2 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3	580 375 661 633 336 615	125 80 118 117 68 130

### 60. Clelia trigemina (Duméril & Bibron).

Oxyrhopus trigeminus Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 1013. Oxyrhopus trigeminus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 104.

The only specimen we have at present is a female from the LeBoutelier Collection, which is simply labelled as from "South America." C. M. No. 271.

Frontal a trifle shorter than its distance from the tip of the snout, much shorter than the parietals. The triads of dark brown bars are widely separated, but the individual bars in each are close and not very distinctly marked, as the intervening red scales are heavily colored with dark brown.

Counts and Mea	ASUREMENTS.	
		(No. 271.)
Anal .		1
Scale-rows		19
Castrosteges.		. 199
Urosteges		
Upper labials		8(4.5)
Preoculars.		. 1
Postoculars		2
Temporals		2, 3
Total length in mm		6SS
Length of tail in mm.		120

#### Genus Pseudoboa Schneider.

#### 61. Pseudoboa coronata Schneider.

Pseudoboa coronata Schneider, Hist. Amph., II, 1801, p. 286. Oxyrhopus coronatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 111.

The species is represented in the collection by a male (C. M. No. 116) taken at Santa Cruz de la Sierra by José Steinbach, who failed to give any further information.

Eye two-fifths as long as the snout; frontal slightly broader than long, shorter than its distance from the end of the snout; anterior chin-shields a little shorter than the posterior; pits of scales extremely small and difficult to see. The color (in alcohol) is very light, almost white above, except for the dark brown on the front of the head and the nape.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No	. 116.)
Anal		1
Scale-rows		17
Gastrosteges		191
Urosteges		76
Upper labials	7(	(3.4)
Preoculars		1
Postoculars		2
Temporals		2, 2
Total length in mm.		297
Length of tail in mm.		64

### Genus Erythrolamprus Wagler.

# 62. Erythrolamprus æsculapii (Linnæus).

Coluber & asculapii Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 29, Pl. XI, fig. 2; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 380.

Erythrolamprus æsculapii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 200.

There are fourteen specimens of this species in the collection. All belong to the variety having double annuli. The upper surface of the head is largely black, without distinct bands. The specimens are cataloged as follows:

- C. M. No. 129, o, Valparaiso, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., April.
- C. M. No. 130, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 131, Q, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.
- C. M. No. 132, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 133, 9, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.
- C. M. No. 134,  $\circ$ , Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 135, & Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 270, ♀, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 342, Q, Entre Rios, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., June 4, 1909.
- C. M. No. 1096, J. Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August.
- C. M. No. 1841, ♀, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 1842, Q. South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 1843, ♀, South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 2035, o, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith coll., no date given.

0		3.5		
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	Num- ber.	Sex.	Anal	Scale-rows	Gastro- stege>	Uro.	Upper	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm	Length Tail in Mm
No.	129	07	1/1	15	192	60/60	7(3.4)	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	2	1, 2	507	83
"	130 131	<b>P</b>	1/1 1/1	15 15	188 193	47/47 52/52	7(3.4) $7(3.4)$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2 \end{array} $	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	516 867	70 130
a	132 133	<b>P</b>	1/1 1/1	15 15	185 193	47/47 37/37	$7(3.4) \\ 7(3.4)$	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \end{bmatrix}$	804 798	120 87
66	134	9	1/1	15 15	190	48/48	7(3.4)	1	2	1, 2	859	113
66	135  270	o7 ♀	$\frac{1}{1}$	15 15	201 193	$\frac{61/61}{36/36}$	$7(3.4) \\ 7(3.4)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	$\frac{780}{558}$	146 58
46	342	9	1/1	15	203	48/48	7(3.4)	1	2	1, 2	756	96
44	1096	0	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$	15 16	195 191	59/59 3/3*	$7(3.4) \\ 7(3.4)$	2	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2	$\frac{784}{709}$	131 5*
"	1841 1842	Ф Ф	$\frac{1}{1}$	15	179	51/51	7(3.4) $7(3.4)$	1	$\frac{z}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	842	125
	1843	Ŷ	1/1	15	192	51/51	7(3.4)	$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	$\bar{2}$	1, 2	810	115
44	2035	07	1/1	15	192	60/60	7(3.4)	1	2	1, 2	732	128

<sup>\*</sup> The tail is lost,

#### Genus Himantodes Duméril & Bibron.

### 63. Himantodes cenchoa (Linnæus).

Coluber cenchoa Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 389. Himantodes cenchoa Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 84.

The specimens in the Carnegie Museum are cataloged as follows:

- C. M. No. 189, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., September 1.
- C. M. No. 190, o, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.
- C. M. No. 362, &, Muniz Freire, Espiritu Santo, Brazil, Haseman coll., June 18, 1908.
- C. M. No. 375, o, Tarma, Peru, Miss Lola Vance coll., no date.

Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 189.)	(No. 190.)	(No. 362.)	(No. 375.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	17	17	17	17
Gastrosteges	243	236	240	237
Urosteges	145/145	142/142	167/167	157/157
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4,5)	8(4.5)	8(3.4.5)
o pros trada	8(3,4,5)	8(3.4.5)	0(2.3)	9(4.5.6)
Preoculars	1	1	2	2
i coccatato, a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	-	2	5	
Postoculars	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	9
2 OSCOCIANO.	2		3	,
Temporals	2, 3	2, 3	2, 2, 3	2, 3
Louipotais	3. 3	۵, ٥	2, 3	3, 3
Total length in mm	902	820	1285	1057
	0 0 -	240	2=00	334
Length of tail in mm	251	240	381	994

#### Genus Tantilla Baird & Girard.

# 64. Tantilla melanocephala (Linnæus).

Coluber melanocephalus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 24, Pl. XV, fig. 2; Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 378.

Homalocranium melanocephalum Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 215.

The only example of this serpent which we possess is a male, taken by Mr. J. D. Haseman at Santa Cruz, in the province of Matto Grosso, Brazil, on June 22, 1909. It bears the catalog number 337.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No	337.)
Anal		1/1
Scale-rows.		15
Gastrosteges		
Urosteges	, (	63/63
Upper labials	7	(3.4)
Preoculars		1
Postoculars		2
Temporals.		1, 1
Total length in mm		180
Length of tail in mm		43

# 65. Tantilla semicincta (Duméril & Bibron).

Homalocranium semicinctum Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 862. Homalocranium semicinctum Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 219.

The specimens in the Carnegie Museum are cataloged as follows:

No. 200, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August.

No. 210, &, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.

No. 1094, &, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August.

No. 1844, ♀, South America, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith coll., no date.

No. 2024, ♀, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith, no date.

No. 2037, & Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith, no date.

Nos. 200, 210, 2024, 2037, and 1844 are all dark brown above with narrow white bars or half-bars. The lower surfaces are white. The tip of the snout is yellow touched with brown; there is a yellow spot on the lip behind the eye. The stomach of no. 1094 contained a centipede 153 mm. long.

0	 	3.4.	 PRINTERNA

Num- ber.	Sex.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro- steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labals.	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No. 200 " 210	₹ 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 1/1 \\ 1/1 \end{array}$	$\frac{15}{15}$	178 170	59/59 68/68	7(3.4) $7(3.4)$	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 1 1, 1	$\frac{482}{465}$	98 110
" 1094	ੂੰ ਨੂੰ	1/1	15	170	64/64	7(3.4)	1	2	1, 1	425	95
" 1844 " 2024	2	1/1 $1/1$	$\frac{15}{15}$	180 175	13/13* 10/10*	$7(3.4) \\ 7(3.4)$	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$1, 1 \\ 1, 1$	$\frac{437}{448}$	22* 17*
2037	Q	1/1	15	172	57/57	7(3.4)	1	2	1, 1	200	41

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

# Genus Leptodeira Fitzinger.

# 66. Leptodeira annulata (Linnæus).

Coluber annulatus Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Frid., 1754, p. 34, Pl. VIII, fig. 2. Leptodira annulata Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 97.

We have twenty-one specimens of this snake, fifteen from Bolivia, and six from Colombia. The Bolivian specimens were all taken in the Province del Sara by J. Steinbach, and the Colombian specimens by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith. In the following table the first fifteen numbers are those of the Bolivian examples,

COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

N. Maria	ber.	Sex.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro-steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials.	Sub- oculars.	Pre- oculars.	Post- oeulars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No	9	9	1/1	19	188	61/61*	8(3.4.5)	0	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	{ 2 } 2	1, 2	675	138*
"	37 70	\$\frac{1}{2}	$\frac{1}{1}$	19 19	189 191	73/73 87/87	8(3.4.5) (9(4.5.6)	0	1	2	1, 2	413	85
"	71	Q	1/1	19	187	73/73	(8(4.5)) $7(3.4)$	0	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	502 645	122 138
	72 73	0	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$	21 19	189 170	80/80 74/74	S(4.5) S(4.5)	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 2 1, 2	680 680	150 148
"	74	07	1/1	19	186	92/92	(8(4.5) (8(3.4.5)	0	1	2	1, 2	245	49
66	76	<i>₹</i>	1/1	19	196	55/55*	8(4.5)	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$	1	2	1, 2	603	105*
66	77 78 79	5° 5° €	$egin{array}{ccc} 1/1 & \ 1/1 & \ 1/1 & \ \end{array}$	19 19 19	196 190 184	85/85 87/87 24/24*	S(4.5) 7(3.4) S(4.5)	0	1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 2 1, 1 1, 2	$   \begin{array}{r}     485 \\     610 \\     555   \end{array} $	$111 \\ 150 \\ 52*$
"	80 81	φ φ	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$ $1/1$	19 19 19	189 191	90/90 73/73*	(head injured) 8(4.5)	_	(2	<u>{2</u>	1, 1	705 700	178 140*
"	82	7	1/1	19	191	85/85	S(4.5)	1	1	$\begin{cases} \frac{7}{2} \\ \end{cases}$	1, 2	480	118
66	83	o <sup>7</sup>	1/1	19	191	84/84	8(3.4.5)	0	$\begin{cases} 1\\1 \end{cases}$	\\ \( \) \(	1, 2	616	155
66	191 192	♂ ♂	$\frac{1}{1}$	21 21	180 178	88/88	8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	1, 2 1, 1	561 502	154 71*
"	193 194	3	$\frac{1/1}{1/1}$	21 19	178 173	93/93	$8(4.5) \\ 8(4.5)$		1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	491 520	132 75*
44	205  $2023 $	o7 o7	1/1	21 21	177 176	88/88 1 79/79	8(4.5) 8(4.5)		$\frac{1}{1}$ .	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 2 1, 2	404 805	103 181

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

and the last six represent the material from Colombia. The Colombian material was collected from June to September at Bonda, except No. 2023, which was taken at Cacagualito. No dates accompany the specimens received from Mr. Steinbach, except in the case of No. 9, which was taken in January, and No. 37, which bears the label "August, 1913."

Genus Oxybelis Wagler.

67. Oxybelis acuminatus (Wied).

Coluber acuminatus Wied, Abbild. Nat. Bras., 1822, and Beitr. Nat. Bras., I, 1825, p. 322.

Oxybelis acuminatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 192.

The specimens in the Carnegie Museum are cataloged as follows:

No. 41, ♂, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., November, 1912.

No. 171, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., 1901.

No. 172, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June, 1901.

No. 173, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., July, 1901.

No. 174, &, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., July, 1901.

No. 175, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August, 1901.

No. 184, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August, 1901.

No. 1845, ♂, Colombia, H. H. Smith.

No. 1846, ♀, Colombia, H. H. Smith.

No. 1847, ♀, Colombia, H. H. Smith.

No. 1848, 7, Colombia, H. H. Smith.

No. 1849, &, Colombia, H. H. Smith.

No. 1850, J., Colombia, H. H. Smith.

No. 2010, ♀, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Num- ber,	Sex.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro- steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials.	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No. 41 " 171 " 172 " 173 " 174 " 175 " 184 " 1845 " 1846 " 1847 " 1848 " 1849	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1   1/1	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	186 185 179 182 182 183 189  185	158/158 161/161 159 159 153/153 170/170 153/153 159/159 166/166 160/160 146/146 173/173 159/159	9(4.5.6) 9(.45.6) (91.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6) 9(4.5.6)		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2	1,083 1,165 1,390 1,020 1,172 1,136 1,260 1,240 1,090 1,180 1,105 1,128	434 458 550 388 472 435 481 483 318 445 454 441
" 1850 " 2010	\$	1/1 1/1	17 17	183 176	159/159 159/159	9(4.5.6) 8(4.5)	1 1	2 2	1, 2 1, 2	455 1,194	162 471

# 68. Oxybelis fulgidus (Daudin).

Coluber fulgidus Daudin, Rept., VI, 1803, p. 352, Pl. LXXX. Oxybelis fulgidus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 191.

The only specimen we have is a female taken at Cacagualito, Colombia, by Mrs. H. H. Smith. It is C. M. No. 2027.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

(No. 2027.)
Anal
Scale-rows 17
Castrosteges 208
Urosteges
Upper labials
Preoculars
Postoculars
Temporals
Total length in mm. 1708
Length of tail in mm. 592

#### Genus Philodryas Wagler.

# 69. Philodryas nattereri Steindachner.

Philodryas nattereri Steindachner, Sitzber. Ak. Wien, LXII, 1870, p. 345, Pl. VII, figs. 1–3.

Philodryas nattereri Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 134.

A single male, captured by J. D. Haseman at Bom Jesus de Lapa, Bahia, Brazil. No other information accompanies the specimen. It bears the number 345 in the Catalog of the Museum.

Brown above, darkest on the head and neck. Faint brown lines run along the centers of the first and fourth rows of scales on each side of the body.

#### COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

(	No. 345.)
Anal	1
Scale-rows	21
Gastrosteges	209
Urosteges	132/132
Upper labials	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	2, 2
Total length in mm.	540
Length of tail in mm	166

### 70. Philodryas olfersi (Lichtenstein).

Coluber olfersii Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 104. Philodryas olfersii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 129.

The specimens in the Carnegie Museum are listed as follows:

No. 10, o, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., March, 1912.

No. 13, A, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., February, 1911.

No. 16, , Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., February, 1911.

No. 62, A. Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., October, 1911.

No. 101, ♂, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach, no date.

No. 103, &, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach, no date.

No. 269, &, Brazil, LeBoutelier Collection.

No. 374, &, Tarma, Peru, Miss Lola Vance coll., no date.

#### Counts and Measurements.

Num- ber.	Sex.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro- steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials.	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No. 10 " 13 " 16 " 62 " 101 " 269 " 374	\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1	19 19 19 19 19 19 19	189 193 188 185 192 188 176	108/108 103/103 112/112 80/80* 96/96 112/112 104/104 72/72*	8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	$1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 1 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 1, 2 \\ 2 \\ 1, 3 \\ 1, 3 \\ $	491 1,275 570 496 407 960 900 480	138 299 166 120* 99 282 255 108*

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

### 71. Philodryas schotti (Schlegel).

Xenodon schottii Schlegel, Phys. Serp., II, 1837, p. 91, Pl. III, figs. 8 and 9. Philodryas schotti Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 130.

The only example of this species at hand is a female (No. 104) taken by Mr. José Steinbach at Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No.	104.)
Anal		1/1
Scale-rows		19
Gastrosteges		193
Urosteges	99	/99
Upper labials	.7(3	5.1)
Preoculars		1
Postoculars		2
Temporals.	1	1, 2
Total length in mm.	. 1	51.5
Length of tail in mm.		379

Genus Rhinostoma Duméril & Bibron.

### 72. Rhinostoma guianense (Troschel).

Heterodon guianensis Troschel, in Schomburgk, Reise Brit. Guian., III, 1848, p. 653.

Rhinostoma guianense Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 114.

There are thirteen examples of this species in the Museum of which it may be confidently asserted that they were all secured in Colombia by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith, when engaged in collecting in that part of the world. All the specimens which have locality labels attached came from Bonda, and the dates of those upon which there are records of the time of capture show that they were taken from April to the first week in September.

Nos. 211, 212, 1857, and 1858 are of the light-colored variety with a dark brown collar on the nape.

	Nam- ber.	Šex.	Anal.	Scale- roves.	Gastro- steges.	Uro. Steges.	Upper Labials.	Pre- oculars.	Post- oculars.	Tem- porals.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No.	163	Q	1	, 19	200	61/61	8(4.5)	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 2 \\ 2 \end{cases}$	2, 3,	916	151
66	164	071	1	19	196	57/57	8(4.5)		$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$	2, 3	835	134
	165 166	₹ 6	1	19 19	201 199	63/63 60/60	S(4.5) S(4.5)	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2, 3	825 836	140 140
"	167	<i>3</i> ¹	1	19	191	69/69	8(4.5)	(1	$\begin{cases} 4 \\ 3 \end{cases}$	2, 3	611	124
"	168 169	♂ ♂	1	19 19	206 185	62/62 70/70	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8(4.5) \\ 9(5.6) \\ 8(4.5) \end{array} $	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 3 \\ 3, 4 \\ 2, 3 \end{bmatrix}$	956 553	157 114
66	170	07	1	19 19	197	57/57	8(4.5)	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2, 3	554	86
ш	211 $212$	8	$\frac{1}{1}$	21	199 192	55/55+5 73/73	S(4.5) (9(4.5.6)	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2, 3 3, 3	$\frac{375}{344}$	58 62
* *	1856	071	1	19	201	52/52 + 6	(8(4.5) 8(4.5)	1	2	2. 3	540	83

COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

Genus Tachymenis Wiegmann.

70/70

#### 73. Tachymenis peruviana Wiegmann.

Tachymenis peruviana Wiegmann, Nov. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol., XVII, I, 1835, p. 252, Pl. XX, fig. 1.

Tachymenis peruviana Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 118.

The specimen (C. M. No. 347) is a female, and was collected by Mr. J. D. Haseman at Bom Jesus de Lapa, Bahia, Brazil.

<sup>\*</sup> Mutilated.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 347.)
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows	19
Gastrosteges	146
Urosteges	48/48
Upper labials	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1
Postoculars	
Temporals	. [2, 3
	$\{2, 2$
Total length in mm	193
Length of tail in mm	33

### Genus Thamnodynastes Wagler.

### 74. Thamnodynastes nattereri (Mikan).

Coluber nattereri Mikan, Delect. Faun. Flor. Bras., 1820, Plate. Thamnodynastes nattereri Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 116.

- C. M. No. 48, &, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, José Steinbach coll., Dec., 1912.
- C. M. No. 339, &, Santarem, Brazil, J. D. Haseman coll., December 7, 1909.
- C. M. No. 361, 9, Rio Doce, J. D. Haseman coll., May 20, 1908.

No. 339 was captured in the water of a swamp between the Rio Tapajos and the Amazon. All except the two outer rows of scales are strongly keeled. It conforms to the characters of *T. nattereri* except that there are seventeen instead of nineteen rows of scales. No. 361 was captured in a mill-race.

### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 48.)	(No. 339.)	(No. 361.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	19	17	19
Gastrosteges	156	148	155
Urosteges	74/74	76/76	64/64
Upper labials	8(4.5)	8(4.5)	8(3.4.5)
		, , ,	8(4.5)
Preoculars	1	2	ì
Postoculars	2	2	2
Temporals	2, 3	2, 3	2, 3
Total length in mm	568	588	581
Length of tail in mm	142	156	112

SERIES C. PROTEROGLYPHA.

Subfamily Elapinæ Boulenger.

Genus Elaps Schneider.

75. Elaps colombianus sp. nov.

Seven upper labials, third and fourth bordering the orbit; snout broad and rounded, not projecting; sixth and seventh labials the largest of the series; rostral just visible from above, much broader than deep; internasals much shorter and narrower than prefrontals; first lower labials in contact behind the symphysial; posterior nasal in contact with the preocular. Eye two-thirds to three-quarters as long as its distance from the mouth; frontal once and a quarter to once and two-fifths as long as broad, much broader than the supraoculars, slightly shorter than its distance from the end of the snout (longer than this distance in the young specimen No. 2031), much shorter than the parietals; parietals longer than their distance from the internasals; one pre- and two postoculars; temporals 1, 1; third upper labial larger than the fourth; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields, which are a little shorter than the posterior.

Scales in 15 rows; anal divided; gastrosteges 187–207; urosteges in 33–44 pairs. Body with 12 to 14 black rings, three to four scales wide, edged with narrow yellow rings one scale wide; the latter margined with narrow irregularly outlined black rings. The last are variably developed, from a row of scales tipped with black, to two or three rows of all black scales. The red interspaces are more than twice as long as the length of the black triads, with usually black tipped scales. Top of the head black from snout to parietals; posterior edges of parietals, the temporals, fifth, sixth, and part of seventh upper labials crossed by a yellow band, which passes partly or completely around the lower jaw and is widest at the sides of the head. Anterior half of lower jaw black. The first black annulus is separated from the parietals by not more than one scale. A narrow black ring is only faintly indicated behind this first or nuchal annulus. The last annulus of the body crosses the anal scales. On the tail are four to six black annuli, separated by narrow red spaces, in which all the scales may be black-margined, or the central scales are black, forming a narrow black bar which may extend only to the sides or across the lower surface of the tail. The tail pattern is, thus, a broad black annulus, a narrow red ring, a narrow black cross-bar or ring, a narrow red ring, a broad black annulus, etc.

This species seems not distantly related to *Elaps fulvius* (Linneus).

Type, C. M. No. 197; paratypes, C. M. Nos. 198, 2031, 2033.

There are four specimens representing this species in our collection, which are cataloged as follows:

No. 197, ♀, Minca, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.

No. 198, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.

No. 2031, 3, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith, no date.

No. 2033, Q, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith, no date.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 197.)	(No. 198.)	(No. 2031.)	(No. 2033.)
Anal	1 1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	15	15	15	15
Gastrosteges	207	206	187	203
Urosteges	33 33	36/36	44/44	33/33
Upper labials	7(3.4)	7(3.4)	7(3.4)	6(2.3)
		, ,		7(3.4)
Preoculars	1	1	1	ìí
Postoculars	2	2	2	2
Temporals	1, 1	1, 1	1, 1	1, 1
Total length in mm.	623	508	343	597
Length of tail in mm	56	55	44	64
Annuli	13+5	12+4	12+6	14+5

# 76. Elaps corallinus Wied.

Elaps corallinus Wied, N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol., XI, 1820, p. 198, pl. IV. Elaps corallinus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 420.

There are four specimens in the collection, as follows:

- C. M. No. 199, &, Cacagualito, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., Oct. 3, 1901.
- C. M. No. 261, ♀, LeBoutelier Collection, South America.
- C. M. No. 341, ♀, São Antonio de Guaporé, J. D. Haseman coll., August 5, 1909.
- C. M. No. 1236, ♂, no data.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 199.)	(No. 261.)	(No. 341.)	4No. 1236.)
Anal	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	15	15	15	15
Gastrosteges	191	200	213	195
Urosteges	47/47	43/43	29/29	44/44
Upper labials	7(3.4)	7(3.4)	7(3.4)	7(3.4)
Preoculars	1	ìí	ìí	i
Postoculars	2	2	2	2
Temporals	1, 1	1, 1	1. 1	1, 1
Total length in mm	373	597	637	605
Length of tail in mm	55	83	52	82
Annuli	14 + 7	16+6	$24 \pm 6$	15+6

### 77. Elaps frontalis Duméril & Bibron.

Elaps frontalis Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 1223. Elaps frontalis Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 427.

This species is represented by a female (No. 356) taken at Sete Lagoas by Mr. J. D. Haseman, May 4, 1908.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 356.)
Anal	1.1
Scale-rows	15
Gastrosteges	226
Urosteges	21,21
Upper labials	7(3.4)
Preoculars	. 1
Postoculars	. 2
Temporals	1, 1
Total length in mm.	726
Length of tail in mm.	. 38

# 78. Elaps hollandi\* sp. nov. (Plate XXVIII, figs. 10-12.)

Seven upper labials, third and fourth bordering the orbit, the sixth largest, seventh next in size; rostral just visible from above; internasals about half as long as the prefrontals; first lower labials in contact behind the symphysial; posterior nasal in contact with the preocular. Eye slightly longer than its distance from the mouth; frontal considerably shorter than the parietals, shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, once and a half as long as broad, hexagonal, considerably wider than the supraocular; parietals longer than their distance from the internasals; rostral nearly twice as broad as deep; one pre- and two postoculars; temporals 1, 1, both large and broad; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields, which are shorter than the posterior. Tail short, rather bluntly pointed.

Scales in 15 rows; anal divided; gastrosteges 185–204; urosteges in 17–22 pairs.

Body and tail with black annuli arranged in threes, a few of the scales of the interspaces tipped with black. The central black annulus is little wider than the other two, covering four to five and a half gastrosteges while the narrower annuli cover three to four. On No. 206 the three annuli of the tail are similar to those of the body; on No. 207 there are but two caudal annuli. The upper and lower surfaces of the head are black as far as the fourth series of scales back of the parietals; the black of the upper surface is broken by a narrow yellow band passing

<sup>\*</sup> Named in honor of Dr. W. J. Holland, Director of the Carnegie Museum, whose kind interest has stimulated so many scientific workers.

from lip to lip just behind the eyes. This band covers most of the fifth and sixth upper labials, the upper postocular, the anterior temporal, the back of the supra-oculars and frontal, and the anterior third of the parietals. The center of the chin is light.

There are two specimens in the collection, cataloged as follows: C. M. No. 206, type, ♂, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June, 1901. C. M. No. 207, paratype, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June, 1901.

#### Counts and Measurements.

(No. 206.)	(No. 207.)
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows	15
Gastrosteges	204
Urosteges	17/17
Upper labials	7(3.4)
Preoculars 1	1
Postoculars 2	2
Temporals	1, 1
Total length in mm	318
Length of tail in mm	17
Sets of annuli	8+1

79. Elaps mipartitus Duméril & Bibron.

Elaps mipartitus Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén., VII, 1854, p. 1220. Elaps mipartitus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 431.

- C. M. No. 208, Q, Valparaiso, Colombia, H. H. Smith, April, 1901.
- C. M. No. 209, Q, Las Nubes, Colombia, H. H. Smith, December, 1901.

Our specimens differ from Boulenger's diagnosis is not having the anterior temporal scale noticeably narrowed. In No. 209 the anterior and posterior temporal shields are fused into one. In both specimens the frontal shield lacks a little of being as long as its distance from the tip of the snout.

The head is black to back of the eyes, the black patch including all or nearly all of the fourth upper labial, and half of the supraoculars and frontal. The yellow band extends to the posterior ends of the parietals. The chin is yellow with scattered, irregularly shaped, dark flecks. The following is copied from the field label:

"This snake when alive has the head and tail almost precisely alike—bright red. It coils up with its head underneath its tail and threatens with its tail."

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 208.)	(No. 209.)
Anal	1/1	1/1
Scale-rows	15	15
Gastrosteges	252	249
Urosteges	27/27	24/24
Upper labials	7(3.4)	7(3.4)
Preoculars	1	1
Postoculars	2	1
		2
Temporals	1, 1	1
Total length in mm		477
Length of tail in mm.	26	32

### 80. Elaps narduccii Jan.

Elaps narduccii Jan, Arch. Zoöl. Anat. Phys., II, 1863, p. 222. Elaps narduccii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 433.

C. M. No. 8, ♀, Provincia del Sera, Bolivia, 350 M., Steinbach coll., Jan., 1912.
C. M. No. 114, ♂, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.

Some variability in the proportions of the head shields of this species may be deduced from the published descriptions. In our specimen No. 8 the width of the frontal is equal to that of the supraocular, and the posterior chin-shields are longer than the anterior. In No. 114 the frontal is much wider than the supraocular, and the anterior chin-shields are the longer.

COUNTS	AND	MEA	SHEET	MENTS

	(No. 8.)	(No. 114.)
Anal	1/1	. 1/1
Scale-rows	15	15
Gastrosteges	316	279
Urosteges	18/18	26/26
Upper labials	7(3.4)	7(3.4)
Preoculars	1	1
Postoculars	2	2
Temporals	1, 1	2, 1
		1, 1
Total length in mm	541	467
Length of tail in mm	21	30

# 81. Elaps princeps Boulenger.

Elaps princeps Boulenger, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), Vol. XV, 1905, p. 456. C. M. No. 126, ♂, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.

This snake was collected at the same place and by the same person as the

original specimens described by Boulenger. Our specimen is considerably larger than any of those, but otherwise is very like them. The Carnegie Museum specimen differs structurally only in that the eye is slightly larger (three-quarters as long as its distance from the mouth); the frontal is once and a quarter as long as broad, and the parietals are a little longer than their distance from the internasals.

#### Counts and Measurements.

(No	o. 126.)
Anal	1/1
Scale-rows.	15
Gastrosteges	221
Urosteges	
Upper labials	(3.4)
Preoculars	1
Postoculars	2
Temporals	1, 2
Total length in mm	1602
Length of tail in mm	65

# Family AMBLYCEPHALIDÆ Günther.

Genus Cochliophagus Duméril & Bibron.

82. Cochliophagus catesbyi (Sentzen).

Coluber catesbyi Sentzen, Meyer's Zoöl. Archiv, II, 1796, p. 66. Leptognathus catesbyi Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 449.

- C. M. No. 20, o, Las Juntas, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., Dec., 1913.
- C. M. No. 21, o, Las Juntas, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., Dec., 1913.
- C. M. No. 28, &, Las Juntas, Bolivia, Steinbach coll., Dec., 1913.
- C. M. No. 2034, &, Brazil, no data.

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 20.)	(No. 21.)	(No. 28.)	(No. 2034.)
Anal	1	1	1	1
Scale-rows	13	13	13	13
Gastrosteges	176	179	175	193
Urosteges	94/94	78/78	87/87	93/93
Upper labials.		8(4.5)	(8(4.5.6)	8(4.5)
* *	(8(3.4.5)		8(4.5)	
Preoculars	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2
Postoculars	. 1	2	2	2
Temporals	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Total length in mm.	530	208	186	747
Length of tail in mm		50	45	197*

<sup>\*</sup>Tip of tail lost.

# Family VIPERIDÆ Bonaparte.

Subfamily Crotalinæ Oppel.

#### Genus Lachesis Daudin.

# 83. Lachesis lanceolatus (Lacépede).

Coluber lanceolatus Lacépede, Serp., II, 1789, pp. 80, 121, Pl. V, fig. 1. Lachesis lanceolatus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 535.

Counts and Measurements.										
Num. ber;	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro-steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials	Scales between Supra- oculars.	Scales between Subocu- lar and Labials.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.	
No. 43 ♀ 121 ♂	1 1	23 23	181 185	60/60 66/66	8 8	7 6	1 1	550 690	72 101	
" 159 or " 241 or " 245 or " 246 or " 247 or " 248 or " 249 or " 250 or " 252 or " 253 or " 254 or " 2554	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 27 25 23 25 25 27 25 23 25 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	214 196 190 202 191 187 180 188 208 181 184	70/70 53/53 63/63 65/65 60/60 58/58 51/51  54/54 61/61 62/62	7778777877	8 6 7 7 8 6 6 7 7 10 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	395 1,045 805 820 960 840 885 840 832 923 705	57 116 110 115 137 130 108 * 91 130 105	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	25 25	185 184	59/59 63/63	7 7	7 6	1 1	975 857	143 123	
" 258 ♂ " 313 ♀ " 372 ♂	1 1 1	27 25 27	182 190	62/62 62/62	8 7	7 6	1 1	880 535 595	118 74 80	
" <u>373</u> "	$\frac{1}{1}$	23 25	184 218	56/56 69/69	7	6	1	369 565	$\frac{47}{76}$	

<sup>\*</sup> Tip of tail lost.

The twenty specimens of this species in the collection are cataloged as follows:

- C. M. No. 43,  $\circ$ , Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, 350 M., Steinbach coll., December, 1912.
- C. M. No. 121, J, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.
- C. M. No. 159, o, Bonda, Colombia, 150 ft., H. H. Smith coll., August.
- C. M. No. 244, & South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 245, J. South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 246, o, South America, Le Boutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 247, ♀, Chili, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 248, &, Colombia, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 249, &, Brazil, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 250, J. Venezuela, LeBoutelier Collection.

- C. M. No. 252, Q. Peru, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 253, J. Paraguay, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 254, J. Paraguay, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 255, &, Paraguay, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 257, J. Montevideo, Uruguay, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 258, o, Argentina (?), LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 313, Q, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach coll.
- C. M. No. 372, &, Tarma, Peru, Miss Lola Vance coll.
- C. M. No. 373, Tarma, Peru, Miss Lola Vance coll.
- C. M. No. 2019, J. Cacagualito, Colombia, 1500 ft., Mrs. H. H. Smith coll.

# 84. Lachesis lansbergi (Schlegel).

Trigonocephalus lansbergii Schlegel, Mag. de Zoöl., 1841, Rept. pl. I. Lachesis lansbergii Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 546.

There are eighteen specimens of this species in the collection all of which came from the Province of Santa Marta in Colombia, although the last four mentioned in the following list have no data accompanying them. These belong to the lot, the numbers of which run from C. M. No. 1841 to 1873, mentioned in the introductory notes.

- C. M. No. 151, 3, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., July.
- C. M. No. 152, Q, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 153, od, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 154, Q. Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August 31.
- C. M. No. 155, J. Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August 29.
- C. M. No. 156, Q. Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.
- C. M. No. 157, Q, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 158, 9, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., June.
- C. M. No. 160, ♀, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., May.
- C. M. No. 185, o, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August.
- C. M. No. 1093, Q, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith coll., August.
- C. M. No. 1851, o, South America (Colombia) (Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Smith coll.).
- C. M. No. 1852, ♀, South America (Colombia) (Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Smith coll.).
- C. M. No. 1853, Q, South America (Colombia) (Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Smith coll.).
- C. M. No. 1855, J, South America (Colombia) (Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Smith coll.).
- C. M. No. 2016, Q. Cacagualito, Mrs. H. H. Smith coll., no date.
- C. M. No. 2017, J. Cacagualito, Mrs. H. H. Smith coll., no date.
- C. M. No. 2018, ♀, Cacagualito, Mrs. H. H. Smith coll., no date.

Our Colombian series of *L. lansbergi* compels a modification of the formula of the species to include a wider variability, as follows:

Scales in 23–27 rows; anal single; gastrosteges 147–159; urosteges 28–36, as shown by the accompanying table.

Counts and Measurements.

	1			1	0 %	. 20	3.4 V.	8 E . 8	s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	L4 d	d d
	Num- ber.	ž	Annl.	Scale- rows.	Gastro steges.	Uro- steges.	\$ E	Scales between Supra- culars	Scales etween subocu ars and	Total Length n Mm	KEE
	Z <sub>d</sub>	ďΩ	F	2 5 S	Ga	U	Upper Labials,	Scales between Supra- oculars.	Scales between Subocu- lars and Labials.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No.		3	1	25	158	34	9	6	1	376	45
66	152	<b>∂</b>	1	25	152	32	9	5	1	412	49
66	153		1	25	155	35	9	5	1	317	38
66	154	2	1	25	153	35	9	5	1	440	56
44	155	071	1	23	147	33	9	. 4	1	374	44
6.6	156	2	1	25	147	28	10	3	1	288	27
66	157	Q	1	25	159	31	9	6	1	301	32
6.6	158	9	1	23	153	33	9	6	1	399	47
66	160	Q.	1	23	153	29	9	4	1	254	24 53
66	185	07	1	25	154	31	9	5	1	452	53
6.6	1093	9	1	25	152	31	9	5	1	570	62
66	1851	3					9	6	1	*	
. 6	1852	9	1	25	158	28	§ 9	5	1	290	26
							10				
66	1853	Q	1	. 25	151	29	9	5	1	409	41
"	1855	07	1	25	151	31	9	5	1	196	19
66	2016	P	1	23	154	34	ſ 9	4	1 .	436	55
							10				
6.6	2017	07	1	23 - 24	154	36	f 9	5	1	225	23
							10	1			
64	2018 .	P	1	25	151	()() () ()	()	.õ	1	420	50
	* 3.1	. 1									
	* Mutil:	ated.									

<sup>85.</sup> Lachesis mutus (Linnæus).

Crotalus mutus Linnæus, Syst. Nat., Ed. XII, 1766, I, p. 373. Lachesis mutus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 533.

We have but one specimen representing this species in the collection (C. M. No. 125). It consists only of the head and tail of a very large individual, collected by José Steinbach at Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.

#### 86. Lachesis neuwiedi (Wagler).

Bothrops neuwiedi Wagler, in Spix, Serp. Bras., 1824, p. 56, Pl. XXII, fig. 1. Lachesis neuwiedi Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 542.

The specimens in the collection are listed as follows:

No. 1,  $\sigma$ , Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1911.

No. 4, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Jan., 1912.

No. 34, &, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.

No. 35,  $\sigma$ , Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.

- No. 38, 7, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.
- No. 40, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Sept., 1913.
- No. 46, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Dec., 1912.
- No. 49, J. Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Dec., 1912.
- No. 50, 7, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Jan., 1913.
- No. 54, Q, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Jan., 1913.
- No. 55, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.
- No. 58, 9, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.

## COUNTS AND MEASUREMENTS.

							-	-			-
_	Num-	Sex.	Anal.	Scale- rows.	Gastro-steges.	Uro- steges.	Upper Labials.	Scales between Supra- oculars.	Scales between Subocu- lars and Labials.	Total Length in Mm.	Length Tail in Mm.
No.	1	o <sup>71</sup>	1	23	169	48/48	8	6	$\begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$	442	61
"	4	♀ ~~	1	25	170	45/45	9	8	2	827	93
66	34	♂	1	24	172	49/49	8	7	1	288	40
6.6	35	<i>∂</i> ¹	1	25	171	41/41	8	6	1	467	55
66	38	3	1	25	178	45/45	8 8 8	6	2	775	83
66	40	9	1	24	180	46/46	$\left\{ egin{smallmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \end{smallmatrix}  ight.$	7	1	438	52
"	46	Ş	1	25	166	41/41	{ <del>7</del> {8	5	2	438	48
	49	♂	1	25	177	50/50	18	0	0	440	
66	50	0,	1	$\frac{25}{25}$	177	53/53	8 8	8	2	410	53
		0.	1	23	175	50/50	8	8	$\left\{rac{1}{2} ight.$	558	84
66	54	Q	1	23	174	51/51	8	8	$\frac{2}{2}$	548	70
6.6	55	9997	1	25	179 `	49/49	8	7	2	264	34
66	58	Q	1	27	183	42/42	8	5	$\overline{2}$	502	53
66	60		1	25	180	53/53	8	6	1	580	53 83
66	61	o <sup>7</sup>	1	25	181	45/45	8	8	2	630	82
66	67	9	1	23	170	49/49	8 8 8 8 8 8	6	1	365	82 50
6.6	68	₫.	1	23	171	50/50	8		$\frac{2}{2}$	334	45
6.6	69	07	1	25	179	46/46	8	8 7	2	277	33
66	119	3	1	25	184	49/49	8	8	2	455	57
6.6	120	<b>P</b>	1	25	176	45/45	10	8 7	$\frac{2}{2}$	334	29
6.6	122	Q	1	23	167	51/51	8	7	1	897	109
"	123	Q	1	23	175	45/45	17	7		314	40
							{7 8 8		$\left\{rac{1}{2} ight.$	jej .	
66	317	07	1	23	174	52/52	8	7	2	380	52
66	318	07	1	23	184	47/47	8	5	2	425	49
66	364	9	1	25	171	43/43	8	9	11	815	80
				_					$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$		

No. 60,  $\sigma$ , Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.

No. 61, o, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.

No. 67, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.

No. 68, o, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.

No. 69,  $\sigma$ , Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., Oct., 1911.

No. 119, 7, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., no date.

No. 120, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., no date.

- No. 122, 9, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., no date.
- No. 123, ♀, Province del Sara, Bolivia, J. Steinbach coll., no date.
- No. 317, & Asumpcion, Bolivia, J. D. Haseman coll., June 14, 1909.
- No. 318, & Campos de Matto Grosso, Braz., Haseman coll., June 20, 1909.
- No. 364, ♀, São João del Rey, Minas Geraes, Brazil, Haseman, no date.

# 87. Lachesis peruvianus Boulenger.

Lachesis peruvianus Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), XII, 1903, p. 334.

The Museum has only one example of this species, a female (C. M. No. 373), which was collected by Miss Lola Vance at Tarma, Peru (elev. 6,000 ft.).

#### Counts and Measurements.

	(No. 373.)
Anal	. 1
Scale-rows	. 23
Gastrosteges	. 184
Urosteges	.5 + 51/51
Upper labials	. 7
Total length in mm	. 369
Length of tail in mm.	. 47

#### Genus Crotalus Linnæus.

# 88. Crotalus terrificus (Laurenti).

Caudisona terrifica Laurenti, Syn. Rept., 1758, p. 93. Crotalus terrificus Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, III, 1896, p. 573.

There are thirteen specimens of this species in the collection, as follows:

- C. M. No. 30, Q. Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, José Steinbach, February, 1913.
- C. M. No. 63, ♀, Provincia del Sara, Bolivia, José Steinbach, October, 1911.
- C. M. No. 118, Q, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach, no date.
- C. M. No. 124, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, Steinbach, head only, mutilated.
- C. M. No. 161, \(\varphi\), Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith, May.
- C. M. No. 162, Q, Bonda, Colombia, H. H. Smith, May.
- C. M. No. 259, o, Argentina, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 276, 9 juv., South America, LeBoutelier Collection.
- C. M. No. 1854, o, South America, H. H. Smith Coll. (?).
- C. M. No. 2012, J. Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith.
- C. M. No. 2013, ♀, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith.
- C. M. No. 2014, \(\varphi\), Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith.
- C. M. No. 2015, ♀, Cacagualito, Colombia, Mrs. H. H. Smith.

Counts and Measurements.

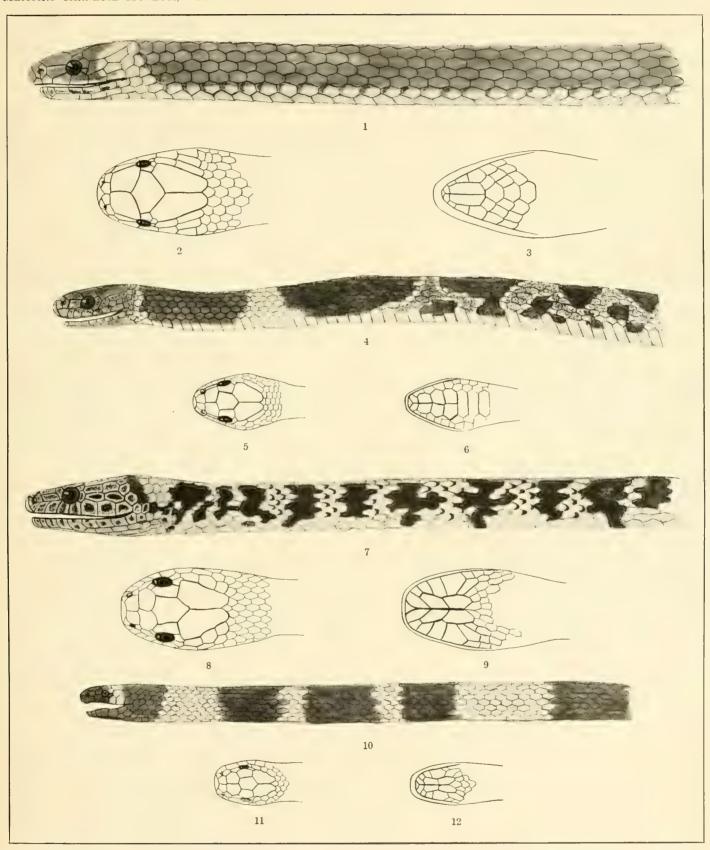
Number.	Anal.	Scale-rows.	Gastro- steges.	Urosteges.	Upper Labials.	Scale-rows Between Supra- oculars.	Scale-rows Between Eye and Supra- labials.	Total Length in Mm.	Length of Tail in Mm.	Remarks.
30	1	27	161	27+2/2	13 11	2	3	620	52	Four rattles.
63	1	29	176	19+2/2	14	3	3	598	46	Three rattles.
118	1	29	175	21+1/1	14	3 5	4	376	30	One rattle.
				•	13					
124					14	3	4			Head only.
					15				1	
161	1	29		25+3/3	13	3	3	1180+	178	Ten rattles.
162	1	27		23+1/1	13	3	3	1100	100	Skin.
259	1	27	173	20+1/1	14	3	3	1149	115	Nine rattles.
276	1	27	176	22+2/2	16	2	3	295	23	Young.
					17					
1854	1	29	170	29 + 1/1	13	3	3	364	36	Young.
2012	1	25	161	30	14	3	3	390	41	One rattle.
2013	1	29	174	27+1/1	13	3	3	420	37	One rattle.
2014	1	25	168	30+1/1	15	3	3	410	43	One rattle.
					14				1	
2015	1	29	179	30+1/1	14	3	3	390	40	One rattle.

In addition to the specimens cataloged above there are contained in the Carnegie Museum three specimens which were received in the LeBoutelier Collection, which are very probably wrongly attributed to the localities given on the original labels. One is a specimen of Natrix fasciata fasciata (Linnæus), C. M. No. 262, labeled as having been obtained in the "sierras of Bolivia." This species has been found as far south as Costa Rica, but has never been reported hitherto from any point south of that country, and in view of the careless labeling of the LeBoutelier Collection I hesitate to record the species as having been actually obtained at the locality indicated.

There are also two specimens of Agkistrodon piscivorus (Lacépède), C. M. Nos. 251 and 260, the first labeled "Peru," the second labeled "Brazil." The occurrence of this ophidian in the localities cited is more than doubtful.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVIII.

- Fig. 1. Atractus taniatus Griffin. Type, C. M. No. 117. × 4.
- Fig. 2. Do. Dorsal View of Head.  $\times 4$ .
- Fig. 3. Do. Ventral View of Head.  $\times 4$ .
- Fig. 4. Tropidodipsas spilogaster Griffin. Type, C. M. No. 5085.  $\times$  2.
- Fig. 5. Do. Dorsal View of Head.  $\times 2$ .
- Fig. 6. Do. Ventral View of Head.  $\times 2$ .
- Fig. 7. Clelia euprepa Griffin. Type, C. M. No. 109.  $\times$  2.
- Fig. 8. Do. Dorsal View of Head.  $\times 2$ .
- Fig. 9. Do. Ventral View of Head.  $\times 2$ .
- Fig. 10. Elaps hollandi Griffin. Type, C. M. No. 206.  $\times$  2.
- Fig. 11. Do. Dorsal View of Head.  $\times 2$ .
- Fig. 12. Do. Ventral View of Head.  $\times 2$ .



South American Ophidia.





















